

may. 25. 1669. 8.

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The Breuiary of
Helthe, for all maner of sye-
kenesses and diseases the whi-
che may be in man, or woman.
ooth folowe. Expressynge the
obscure termes of Greke, A-
raby, Latyn, and Barbary.
in to englysh concerning Phi-
sicke and Chierurgye com-
pyled by Andiewe
Boord of phisicke
Doctour an en-
glysh man.





A Prologe to Phisickons.



Counsaile Gregiousse doctours and may-
sters of the Crimiousle and Ar-
chane Science of Phisicke of
your vcharntie Calpente nat
your selfe against me. For ma-
kinge of this booke. Volume of
Phisicke. Conteyning many
pretence is for an vllage and a poison welch. And
this nat onely for the doctours (no argument)
but for a pretence of your knowledge. For that
euery man that is a doctour, and regardeth
excellence in his art. And also you to be called and
hyghly reuerenced that hath any doctour study
practyse, and labours, this booke archane science,
to p which none without persons can not. Hal
attinge to the knowledge of this booke. And
fooles and ignorant persons, persons that whi
the doth thynke the doctours to be the best in this
faculte be fooles in deede. And also persons that
ter a to medle to ministrate medecynes, and can nat
tell how when, and wher to ministrate the medecine shuld
be ministrate. But who is bolder than a blynde may
erd, for a blynde man shuld not be a doctour. And
on such a one how can he ministrate othe. Or a
blynde boke, either els that they haue been in the
company of some doctoure of phisicke, or els ha-
uyng an Auctour of phisicke, or Auctours and
wyl ministrate after them, and can nat tel what the
auctour ment in his ministration. The philoso-
pher sayth, when the philosopher dothe make an


ende, the phisicion dothe begyn, where shall he oꝝ
 she begyn that can but wyꝑe and rede and dothe
 vnderstaðe lytle lerninge oꝝ none. O lord what a
 great detrimēt is ths to þ noble sciēce of phisicke
 that ignoꝝaunt persons wyll enterpyꝑe to medle
 with the ministratiō of phisicke & Galen pꝑince
 of phisicions in his Therapētyk doth reꝑꝑehend
 and disꝑꝑose sayeng. Þ phisicions had nothing
 to do with Mathematick, Geometry, Arithmycke, and
 other sciēces, Coblers, Curꝑars, of ledder, Car
 peaters and Smythes and such maner of people
 wolde leaue theꝑꝑ craftes, and be phisicions, as it
 appereth now a dayes that theꝑꝑ ha many Cob
 lers, beꝑꝑe on such ones, wherepon Galen reꝑꝑe
 hendeth Celsalus for his ignoꝝaunce, for Celsalus
 smattered & medled with phisicke and he dyd nat
 knowe what he dyd, as many doth now a dayes
 the which I may except Celsal? for his disciples
 Aesculap sayth every phisicion ought to knowe
 fyrst lernynge and then pꝑactyce, that is to saye
 fyrst to haue gramer to vnderstand what he doth
 rede in latyn. Then to haue Logycke to discusse
 oꝝ dyꝑꝑine by argumentation the tꝑꝑuth from the
 falshe, and for conuerse. And then to haue a Re
 thorycke oꝝ an eloquent tōmge the which shulde
 be placable to the heꝑꝑers of his woꝝde. And also
 to haue Geometry, to ponder & way the dꝑꝑegges
 oꝝ poꝝtions the which ought to be ministrēd. A
 rithmytꝑꝑke is necessary to be had concerninge
 numeratio but aboue al thynge next to gramer
 a phisicion muste haue surely his Astronomy to
 knowe howe whan & what tyme euery medecine
 ought

ought to be ministred. And thā synally to knowe
 naturall philosophy, the which consisteth in the
 knowlege of natural thyngs. And al these thynges
 had, than is a man apt to study phisicke by specu-
 lation. And speculation obtayned than boldly a
 man maye practyse phisicke. And who so euer he
 oꝝ she be that ~~wyt~~ ~~practyse~~ phisicke in ministeryng
 medecines and ~~uachaying~~ ~~these~~ also I sayde sci-
 ences, shal ~~kyll~~ ~~many~~ moze than he shal lāue, for
 and any suche ~~blinde~~ phisicion helpe oꝝ heale one
 person, the pson so heled, is heled moze by chaunce
 than by any vnderstādyng, euen lyke as the blynde
 man doth cast his staffe, pauietur he by the thyng
 that he doth cast, any pson aduenture had hit it, wher-
 fore I do aduertise every man & woman of what
 degre oꝝ estate so euer they be lackyng the specu-
 lation of phisicke to beware to mispasse mede-
 cines, although they take nothyng for theyr la-
 bour, no; for the medecine, for yf they haue nat
 a doctours lernyng, and also knowyng theyr
 symples howe they shall componde them, and
 what operation they be of, and howe and whan &
 what tyme they shulde be ministred, suche igno-
 rant persōs maye do greāt harme, although they
 do thynke no euyl, and yet them thynke and make
 the best they can, yet for theyr presumption they
 shall offende both god and man. They be soude-
 blynde phisicions wyl extuse them selfe sayinge
 that they do folowe theyr boke oꝝ booke, nay nay
 it is nat so, for they do folowe theyr folyshe pre-
 sumptuous mynde, for yf doctours of phisicke
 shulde at al tymes folow theyr booke, they shulde

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do moze harme then good. And some blynd phisicians wyl say I was taught of such a doctour to practyse this thyng and þe thyng, such practysing doth kyll many men þe myghte lyue many yeres, wherfore to cōclude I aduertise all marcpouse physicians to beware hereafter in the ministratio of internal medicines, for they do nat only offend god and thei neighbour, but also they offende the kynges actes & lawes the whiche wylleth and commaundeth with great penaltie that no man shuld exercise it to mōlt with phisicke but they the whiche be learned & admitted, as it both appere moze largely in the introduction of knowlege herebynge all manner of physicians to be conuicted and to paye thei in this my writinge, for in this matter I have now discharged my consciēce in shewing the reasch as god knoweth, who send all manner of physicians attēw knowlege in phisicke that they the whiche be lyke and dyseaes may haue a remedy. Amen.

¶ Of the office to Chirurgeyons.

 Chirurgery is a laudable science, and worthy to be esteemed & regarded for þe great vntite of it, for it is a science vntigent, needfull, and necessary, for the preseruation of mans lyfe, wherfore maysters of Chirurgery ought to be expert i theyr facultie, hauinge good wytes & memory, euermore to be diligent & tenderable about theyr cures, and to be of a good iudgement in the knowynge of the disease, and to minister such salues and medicines

decines as is accoꝝdyng to the infyꝝmpte, speke-
nes, oꝝ loꝝe. Also they must haue a good eye and
a stedfast hande, foꝝ Chierurgy taketh the name
of. ii. woꝝdes of greke of Chier, which is an hand
and of Ergasome, which is operaciō, which is say
operation oꝝ werkynge with the hande, foꝝ Chie-
rurgy consisteth in werkynge measons and otheꝝ
necessary thynges concernynge the science with þ
hande. Also Chierurgions ought to be wyle, gen-
tyll, sober, and nat drunken, circumspect, and ter-
ned, and to promise no moꝝe than they be able to
perfoꝝme with goddes helpe, and nat to be boy-
stroule aboute his patientes but lounge to co-
foꝝt them. Also euery Chierurgion ought to know
the complexion of his patient, and to cōsider the
age, the weaknes, and strength, and diligently to
consyder yf the sicknes, loꝝe, oꝝ impedymēt, be
particuler by hi selfe: oꝝ els that it haue any other
infyꝝmpte concurraunt with it: oꝝ els that the sic-
nes in the exteriall partes haue any fedyng from
the interiall partes, and that they be circumspect
in insyꝝcons and Scarifycations and Fiebring
my, and sure in Anothomy, and in no wyse to let
blode in any particuler place they; where Nature
hath any dominion. Fozthermoꝝ Chierurgions
must be circumspect in serchyng grene woundes
that be festered and suppyd, and that they cleanse
and skoure the woundes from all corruption, and
that they heale nat þ woundes so quicly makyn
the wound hole aboue and false vnderneath. And
in any wyse let them be sure in serchyng of the dep-
nes of woundes and fystles, and accoꝝdyng to the
deepnes

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deepnes to make the tentes. Moreover Chierurgions must knowe the oposition and the coniunction of the mone, and in what signe þ mone is in euerý day, and to knowe what sygnes be attractiue, what signes be recentiue, what signes be expulsiue, and what signes be dygestiue. Also they muste knowe the operation of all maner of breades, of dyukes, and of meates. And to haue euer in a redynes theyr instrumentes and theyr salues and theyr ointmentes, and in periculus causes one Chierurgio ought to consult with another, and to haue the counsell of a doctour of phisicke, for there is no man can be to sure to helpe a man as god knoweth who kepe vs all Amen.

C Preamble to speke men and to those that be wounded.

I Do aduertise euerý speke man, and al other men the whiche hathe any in fyrmite sicknes, or impedimēt, aboue all thynges to pacify him selfe, or to arme him selfe with patience, and to fixe his harte and mynd in chrystes deatch & passiō and to call to his remembraunce, what paines, what aduersyte, and what penury, and pouertye Chyist dyd suffer for vs. And he that can thus pacify him selfe, and feele his owne payne in chrysts passion, shal mitigate his paynes and anguysh be it neuer so great. And therfoze let euerý speke person speke as fast to Chyist in his paynes and sickenes as Chyist dyd speke fast to the crosse for
out

out synnes and redempcion. And than yf the patient wyl haue any counsell in phisicke. Fyyste let him call to him his spyrtyuall phisicion which is his goostly father, and let him make his conscience cleane and that he be in pye lone and charite and yf he haue done any wronge let him make restitution yf he can, and yf he be in det let him loke to it and make a formal wyl o: testament settinge euery thyng in a due order fo: the welth of his soule, wyle men be sure of they: testametes makinge many yetes befoze they dye. Dothe renewe it ons a yere as they increase o: decrease in goods o: substance. All these aforesayd thynges goostly and godly provided fo: the soule. Than let the patient prouyde fo: his body, and take counsell of some expert phisicion, howe and in what wyse the body may be reconered of his infymite, and than to comyt his body to the industry of his phisicion and at all tymes redy to folowe the commaundment and counsell of his phisicion, fo: who lo: that wyl do the contrary saynt Augustine sayeth. *Secundum interimit qui precepta medici obseruare non uult, id est* is to say. He doth kyll him selfe that doth nat obserue the commaundment of his phisicion. After all this marke this matter well, that yf they: be any phisicion o: Chierurgion which is with any sycke man woman o: chylde, let no man disquiet them that be in the house, no: tell them what they shuld do, let euery person be tendable about them and do as they shall commaund them. And let euery man in the house please and serue the phisicion o: Chierurgion honestly, and let them lacke no-

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thyng, to the ende that they may be the moze dy-
lygent to do the thyng that they go about: which
is to recouer the sicke person, for & if the phisicion
or the Chierurgion be checked and nat gently in-
tereted and haue no moze than they do commaund
it wyl discozage the so much, that they wyl haue
no for no pleasure to do they care. I had rather
nat to medle with phisicions and Chierurgions
than to haue them, yf I myght displese them. for
if they be displeased there is neither forde nor lady
nor no other person can haue any seruyce or plea-
sure of them, for this matter loke tother in the in-
troduction of knowlege & there shall you se what
is good both for y soulle and body in god. Amen.

The Preface to reders of this boke.

Gentyl reders, I haue take some paine
in makynge this boke, to do lyke me
pleasure and whole men profyte, that
sicke men may recuperate their helthe
and whole men may pferue the selfe
from sickenes (with goddes helpe) as well in phi-
sicke as in Chierurgy. But for as muche as olde
auncient, and autentike auttours or doctours of
phisicke in theyr bookes both wyte many obscure
termes, geuynge also to many and diuers inspy-
res darke and hard names dyscyl to vnderstand
some and most of al beyng greke wordes, some &
fewe beynge Araby wordes, some beyng Latyn
wordes, and some beyng Barbaruse wordes, Ther-
fore I haue traslated all such obscure wordes and
names

names in to englyshe, that euery man openly and
apartly may vnderstande them. Furthermore all
the aforesaide names of the sayd infyrmities be set
together in order accor dyng to the letters of the
Alphabete, oꝝ the A B C. So þat as many names
as doth begyn with A be set together and so forth
al other letters as they be in order. Also there is
no sicknes in man oꝝ woman the which may be fro
the crowne of the heede to the sole of the foote but
you shal fynde it in this boke, as well the sick-
nesses the whiche doth pertayne to Chierurgie as
to phisicke, and what the sicknes is, and howe it
doth come and medecines foꝝ the selfe same. And
foꝝ as much as euery mā now a dayes is desirous
to rede bryefe and compendious matters. I there-
foꝝe in this matter pꝛetend to satisfy mens myndes
as much as I can, namynge this boke accor dyng
to the matter which is. The Treasury of Healthe
and where that I am very bryefe in shewing bryefe
medcines foꝝ one sicknes. I do it foꝝ. it causes the
fyrste cause is that the archane sciences of phisicke
shulde nat be to manifest and open, foꝝ than the ex-
imious science shulde fall in to great detriment,
and doctours the which hath studied the facultie
shulde nat be regarded so well as it is. Seconda-
rely if I shulde wryte all my mynd euery bongler
wolde pꝛactyce phisicke vpon my boke, wherfoꝝe
I do ompt and leue out many thynges relyng vpon
thynges that I haue omptted to doctours of high
iudgement of whome I shalbe shent foꝝ parte of
these thynges that I haue wryten in this booke
howe be it in this mater I do set god befoꝝe mine

eyes and charpfe, considerynge that I do wyte
this boke for a comon welth, as god knoweth my
pretence nat only in makynge this boke, but al o-
ther bokes þat I haue made that I dyd neuer loke
for no rewarde, neither of Lorde, nor of Prynter,
nor of no mā lyuyng, nor I had neuer no rewarde
nor I wyl neuer haue none as longe as I do lyue
God helpynge me whole perpetuall and fatherly
blyssynge lyght on vs all. Amen.

The Appender to all the pemysses
folowethe.

Ides Ladies and Gentyllme, lerned
and vnlearned of what estate or degre
so euer you be of, thynke nat that no
man can be holpen by no maner of me-
decines, yf so be god do sende the sick-
nes for he hath put a tyme to euery man, ouer the
which tyme no man by no arte nor science can nat
prolong that tyme for the number of the montes
and daies of mannes lyfe god knoweth. But this
aforesayd tyme, these montes and dayes a man
may shorten or abzeuiate many waies concern-
ing that god hath geuen man in this lyfe tyme wyl, the
which of his ryghtousnes as longe as we do liue
he can nat take it away from vs. Now we hauing
thys fre wyl, diuers tymes we do nat occupy it
to the wyl of god as it appeareth bothe for soule
and body, we do kyll our soules as much as doth
lye in vs, whan that we do breake any of his com-
maundementes, or do synne dedly, for that matter
he hath prouided a spirituall medecine, whiche is
repentaunce

repentaunce with penaunce. Also we do kyll our
 bodyes as much as lyeth in vs (except that a man
 do kyll him selfe wylfully) as many dayly dothe
 (contrary to goddes wyl) as well the one as the
 other whan a man doth abzeuiate his lyfe by sur-
 ferynge. by Dronkenesse, by pencifulnesse, by *pencifus*
 thought and care, by takyng the pockes with wo-
 men, and leprousnesse and many other infectiouse
 sickenesses, beside robbynge, fyghtynge, kyllynge
 and many other mischaunces, which is nat goddes
 wyl that suche thynges shulde be done, but God
 knowynge at the begynnynge of the creacion of
 the worlde, that man wolde be prone many waies
 to abzeuiate his lyfe, made than prouision, that
 man myght be holpen, by hys grace, and then the
 vertue the whiche he dyd gyue to herbes, wedes,
 trees, rootes, frutes, and stones. The propertie
 and vertue of the whiche fewe men or none dothe
 knowe them except doctours of phisicke, and such
 as doth labour to haue the knowlege of theyr o-
 perations. And this knowlege natwithstandinge
 let no man thyuke that there is no phisicion nor
 Chierurgion can make a man sodenly whole of
 his infyrmyte as christ and his disciples and ma-
 ny other saintes dyd, for they must haue laisure
 tyme and space, as theyr lernynge and practyse is.
 • for sicke men and women be lyke a pece of rustye *• A simile
 what syke*
 harnys the whiche can nat be made bryght at the
 fyrste skourynge, but let a man continewe in rub-
 bynge and skourynge and than the hernys wylt
 be bryght, so in lyke maner a sycke man can nat
 be made whole of his malady or sickenes the fyrst

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daye but he muste continewe with his medecines.
But here let euery man that is sicke, beware of
blynde Physicions and Chierurgions the whiche
be ignozaunt and can nat tell what thynges doth
pertayne to theyr science and therfoze lette all
men beware of vacabūdes and ronagates
that wyl smatter with Physicke, for by
such persons many sicke men haue
bene deceaued the more pytie
god knoweth who helpe vs
all nowre and ever
Amen.



The fyrste Capptle dothe treat
vpon Abstynence.



Abstynencia is the latyn word. In greke it is named Apochi, In englyshe it is named Abstynence. Abstynence. or fastynge, or forbearynge of meates and drynkes. There be many maner of fastynges. The fyrst fastynge is nat to eate neyther meat nor drynke. And this fastynge ought to be vled after replecion, or surfetynge for a tyme. The seconde Abstynence is to eate one mele a day or els twyse a day, and this is nat properly Abstynence, but it may be called Temperance. The thirde Abstynence is involuntary, for many men wolde eat meat if they had it, and therfore nolens volens, they do abstayne. The.iiii. Abstynence, is whan a man for deuotion, or by commaundement of the churche doth abstayne from fleshe keepynge one meale a day, whiche is laudable. Howe be it to be longe fastynge, or fastynge to much, it dryeth and macerateth the body, it maketh the colour salowe it doth ingender melancoly humours, and it doth hurte the syght, and it acrypeth the body. Thys natwithstandynge Abstynence is the most perfytyst medecine that can be after replecion or surfyt. And than yf it be moderate, it doth consume superfluites, and in consumynge them it doth claryfye the humours, and so consequently it maketh the body fayre couloured, and nat only kepeth out sickness, but also where sickenes is entred nothyng more

moze helpeth, vſed at the begynnynge of the ſyck
nes, wherfoze Abſynence moderatly vſed is of a
hyghe effracite foꝛ the ſauetie of mannes bodye.
And there is nat ſo great a detryment to mans bo
dy as is replecion oꝛ ſurfetyng. And who ſo euer
he be that vſeth nat temperance in eatynge, and
drynkyng, lyueth a beaſtly lyfe. And man haupng
wyt and reaſon to gouerne him ſelfe: ſhulde kepe
a dewe oꝛder in eatynge and drynkyng foꝛ ſaue
garde of his ſoule and body.

C The ſeconde Capte doth ſhewe of the Abhorrynge
of a mannes ſtomake agaynſt meat oꝛ drinke.

Abhoz
rynge of
a mans
meate.

A be the latin wordes. In engliſhe it is named
the abhorrynge of the ſtomake, foꝛ many men & wo
men beyng ſicke oꝛ deſeaſed, theſe ſtomakes doth
abhoꝛre the ſight of meat, oꝛ the ſauer of meates
and drynkes.

C The cauſe of this impedymēt.

C This impediment doth come of debyltye of the
ſtomake and weknes of the bꝛayne. And diuers
tymes it doth come by corrupt humours the whi
ch be in the ſtomake. And otherwhile it doth come
by replecion, and otherwhile by ouer muche and
wylfull faſtyng, but as foꝛ faſtyng, that rule
nowe a days nede nat to be ſpoken of, foꝛ faſtyng
pꝛayer, and almes dedes, of chaꝛyte, be banꝛſhed
out of al regions & pꝛouinces & they be knocking
at pabyſe gates to go in wepyng and waylyng
foꝛ the Tempozaltie and Spꝛyztualtie the whi
che hath exyled them.

A remedy foꝛ them the whiche that doth abhoꝛre the
meat, thoꝛowe debyltye and ſicknes.

From
rincos
meſſe dedes

Who so euer he oꝝ she be, the whiche doth abhorre any meates oꝝ drynkes let them vse to eate the confection de aromatibus, & confection of xiloloes, and al odiferous and redolent sauours doth comfort the stomake the hart and the brayne, for this matter loke in the Cappytle of the stomake oꝝ stomachus.

The .3. Cappytle doth shewe of Abhoꝝsion which is whan a woman is deleuered of her chyld before her tyme.

ABhorfus oꝝ Abhortsus be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named Abhoꝝsion. And þis whā a woman is deliuered of her chyld before her tyme. Oꝝ els Abhoꝝsion is also, whan a chyld is cut out of the mothers bely.

The cause of Abhoꝝsion.

Abhoꝝsion dothe come many wayes. fyrste it may come by vetyolte and lubrycye of humours in the matryx Oꝝ it may come by a great feare oꝝ by extreme thoughte, oꝝ by extreme sickenesse, oꝝ death, it dothe come also by a strype oꝝ a stroke oꝝ a fall. Also it may come by receptes of medecines as by the extreme purgacions, pocons, and other lachatyues drynkes, of the whiche I dare nat to speke of at this tyme lest any lyght womā shulde haue knowlege, by the whiche wylful Abhoꝝsion shulde happen. Also Abhoꝝsion maye come of the multitudenes of the flowers of a woman.

A remedy for Abhoꝝsion.

I do aduertyle euery good woman to beware of al maner of thynges aboue reherled. And to be ware what medecines they do take excepte it be of and by the counsel of expert doctours of physicke.

C If it do come of the lubrycpte of humours in the matrix, vse peralogodian.

C If it do come of the multitudenes of þ flowers take of the iuce of laynt Iohnis wort, and of the iuce of plantyn, of either lyke porcion, and drinke it with reed wyne or wyne elegant. .iij. dayes.

C If it come of ventolppte. Take of Anys sedes, of Fenell sedes, of Zednall, of eche the weyght of .xii. lb. of Comyn sedes the weyght of .iij. lb. of Oreganum, of Calamintes, of eche the weyght of .viii. lb. make fyne pouder of all this, and drinke of it w white myne, or ale ale. .iij. dayes morninge & eue nyng. And let boyes, folp the men, and halp men the which be married beware how that they do vse they; wyues whan they be with chylde. And let women the whiche be with chylde beware of any occasion that shulde make abhorshon.

C For Achante loke in þ Cappele named Spina

C The .4. Cappele doth shewe of a skurfe in the skyn of the heed.

A skurfe.
fe.

A Cor or Acoris be the greke wordes, Furfur is the latyn word, Acora is the barbarus word In englyshe it is named dandruffe or a skurfe in the heed lyke bian or otwell, the which doth pene trat the skyn of the heed makynge lytle holes, dyf feringe from an other infympte in the skyn of the heed named Favus as it shal appere in the Cappele of Favus.

C The cause of this infympte.

C This infympte doth come thowowe great humydtye and moistnes in the heed, it may come also of a mealecolp humour, or of a salt humour.

C A remedy.

C Take

Take the gall of a Bull, and myxe it wth vynez-
ger and anoynt the heed, o^r els take of blanched
Almons and grynde them smal and myxe them wth
white wine and wasshe the heed .v. o^r .vi. tymes.
O^r els take of mellplote .iiij. vneces of Fenugreke
ii. vneces, of blakke sope an vnce, seth this in wa-
ter o^r wyne and wasshe the heed .v. o^r .vi. tymes.

Fo^r Acrochoridones looke in the Capptle after
Analepsia.

Fo^r Achinodis p^rexis looke in the Capptle na-
med Canina appetencia.

Fo^r Adu^rsio loke in p^r capptle named Combustio

The .v. Capptle doth shewe of a wylde o^r
symmyng skabbe.

Acria is the greke wo^rde, Celsus doth name it
in latyn Fera scabies. In englysh it is named
a wylde o^r symmyng skabbe, the which doth infest
a maⁿ moze in one tyme of the yere thⁿ in an other.

There be of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte cometh to man, after his coples-
tion, by superabundant humours, o^r by lyeuge wth
infectious persons haupinge the sayde infyrmyte
o^r by arydyte o^r drynesse of colet o^r melancoly the
whiche doth ingender a dyse skabbe whiche is the
wo^rste amonges all the kyndes of scabbes.

The remedy.

Take mercury mo^rstified with fastinge spet^ryl
.iiij. vneces incorporeate it wth the oyle of bayes, and
anoynt the body. O^r els take mercury mo^rstified
.iiij. vneces, of the poudre of bymstone .ii. vneces of
the poudre of enula cāpana .ii. vneces, confect this
together wth barowes grece & anoint the body oft.

Arome
nyce
skabbe.

The

C The .6. Capyle doth shewe of an impedymēt in the corner of the eye.

An im-
pedy-
ment in
the eye.

A Egylops is the greke word. In englyshe it is a superfluous fleshe in þe corner of the eye towarde the nose, where vnto corrupt humours be gathered. And if this impediment do increase and a remedy by tyme nat had, it wyll festet and cystle the whiche is dangerous to medle withall for it doth stande in a dangerous place.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come thowow a reuma tyke humour mixt with corrupte blode or it maye come with a strepe or hurt done in that place.

C A remedy.

C fyrste yf it do come of reume or corrupt blode purge reume and blode as it dothe appere in the capyles named Reuma et sanguis. Yf it do come other wyse be let blode in a bayne named mediana and vse locall medecines, as waters to mundayse the place and than vse salues sanatyue.

C For Aegineta loke in the capyle named Estara.

C The .7. Capyle doth shewe of bicerations.

A byle.

A Gria is the greke word. In latyn it is named vlcera. In englyshe it is named byles or bot ches or suche lyke apostumations. A dyfference is betwyxe Acria & Agria for the one is with swelling and the other is with skabbes without swellinge.

C The cause of this infyrmyte.

C This infyrmyte cometh thowow grosse & rauenous fedynge, or els by corruption of blode mixt with flewme.

C A remedy.

C fyrst purge flewme & clence the blode as it appereth in the Capyles of blode & flewme. Than make

make maturacions & after þ make inscypon oꝝ els
a coꝝolpue, than abstract w playsters abstractpue
the coꝝrupte matter as it appereth in the Capytle
of Vlcus oꝝ Vlcera.

¶ The.8. Capytle doth shewe of the grene sicknes
oꝝ the grene Jaundes.

A Griaca is no greke woꝝde, noꝝ no latyn woꝝd
but a terme in phisicke signifieng a sicknes The grene
named the grene sicknes oꝝ the grene Jawnes, Jawns
some Arabies doth vse this woꝝde.

¶ The cause of this insympte.

¶ This insympte cometh of coꝝruption of blode
& debyltie of nature, and faintnes about þ herte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take coꝝdables and restoratiues. And clense
the bloude as it doth appere moꝝe playnely in the
Capytle of Sanguis. And foꝝ this matter vse the si-
rup of fumitoꝝ, and the confection of fumitoꝝ.

¶ The.9. Capytle doth shewe of the white morpew.

A Lboras is an Araby woꝝde & some do name it The
Alparas, it is named in latyn Morphea alba. whyte
In englyshe it is named the whyte Moꝝpewe. Moꝝ-
pewe.

¶ The cause of this insympte.

¶ This insympte doth come by defaut of nutry
tyue vertue. And it may come by vsynge to much
of Venus actes in youth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the rootes of gencian made in fyne pou-
der. oꝝ take the iuce of genciā.3. vnces, myxe it w
white veneger, & washe the face oꝝ place oft w it.
oꝝ els take a skarlet cloth & rub the face oꝝ place
where þ Moꝝpewe is. And after that rub the face
oꝝ place w Hand;agoꝝ leues. And to bedwarde
anoynt the face with oyle of the ashe kayes. oꝝ

C.iii.

els take

els take of the rootes of **Ad**adder. **iii.** vnces stamp
it w white veneger, & rub the face oꝝ place with it
✧ **Foꝝ** Alchites oꝝ as some say Alscites, loke i these
woꝝdes in the Cappytles named Astites & Hidroips
Foꝝ Albernabeth loke in **p** Cappytle named Polipus
✧ **Foꝝ** Alaxos ligmos looke in the Cappytle named
Singultus.

✧ **Foꝝ** Alloach loke i **p** Cappytle named Singultus.

✧ **Foꝝ** Albugo loke in **p** capitle named Argemata,

C The. **io.** Cappytle doth shew of a fistulus impostume
in the corner of the eye.

A postu
me in
the eye.

Algarab is the Arabie word Auicen both name
it Algaras. In englyshe it is an impostume in
the corner of the eye.

C The cause of this Apotumacion,

✧ This Impossumie doth come of a Reumatyke
humour myxt with corrupt blode haunpge a re-
course to the eye.

C Remedy.

✧ Take of the water of Roses, and of the water
of plantaine of eche an vnce, of Turty pꝛepared a
drame & a half of the flowers of myrtilles an vnce
and a halfe, of the leues of house leke oꝝ singrene
halfe an vnce, of camphire a dram & a halfe, of the
whys of egges. **iii.** beat al this togyther in a moꝝ
ter, and put of the confection in the corner of the
eye vpon the Impossumie.

✧ **Foꝝ** Albugo loke in **p** Cappytle named Argemita.

✧ Alcola is a barbarus woꝝde, looke foꝝ it in the
Cappytle of Aphitis oꝝ Aphras.

✧ And foꝝ Almusagari, loke in **p** Cappytle of Almu
sar foꝝ both the woꝝdes hath one significacion.

✧ And foꝝ Albugo loke in the Extrauagantes in
the

the ende of this boke.

¶ For Albaras loke in þe capytle named Allopecia
¶ Albatin is a senowe the which doth growe oute
of the mydle of the spondyllis ioyning to the pelli-
cles of the kydnes.

¶ The.ii. Capytle doth shewe of the infla-
tion of eyes.

A Linthifar is the Araby woꝝde. In latyn it is
named Inflatio oculorum oꝝ tumor palpebrum
And some dothe name it Alimulagari. In englyshe
it is named a tumor, a swellynge oꝝ an inflation in
the eyes.

Infla-
on of
the eye

¶ The cause of this infirmyte.

¶ This infirmyte doth come of reume oꝝ els ta-
kyng of a vaporous humour coïst with reume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge reume as it doth appere in the Ca-
pytle named Reuma. And ones oꝝ twyle a weke
take of the pylls of cochee. And beware of dꝛyn-
kyng of wyne oꝝ of other hote dꝛynkes. And vse
a good dyet, a sꝛt nat vp to late, and vse some la-
bour oꝝ manuall occupacion to sweate at þe browes
except it be in a tyme of infection oꝝ whā any bꝛu-
uer all sickenes is in a countre, then open nat the
poozes neyther by labour noꝝ trauell, neyther by
bathes, neyther by stuphes, neꝝ such lyke. And as
I do shewe my mynde for this infirmyte. About
all other thynges let every man beware of the pre-
mysses reherfed in the tyme whā the pestilence, oꝝ
the sweatynge sickenes, oꝝ feuers oꝝ agues dothe
regne in a countrey. For these sickenelles be infec-
tyouse and one mā may infect an other, as it doth
appere in the Capytles named Scabies, morbus gal-
licus

licus. And specially in the dyetary of helth, wherefore I wolde that euery man haupnge this booke shulde haue the sayd dyetary of healthe with this boke consideringe that the one boke is concurrāt with the other.

¶ Blohosos is a bone in the backe.

¶ The. 12. Capric doth shewe of one of the. iiii. kyndes of Leprosy named Alopecia.

A kynd
of Leprosy.

Alopecia is the greke worde. Ophiasis. both þ grekes and the latyns dothe vse that worde. The barbarous worde, is Alopecia. The Araby worde is Albaras. In englyshe it is a sodē fallynge of a mans here of his heed & berde haupnge growynge vpon the skynne vnder the here an humour lyke bzane or dremel and betwixt the spnger is a white dynes, it is named Alopecia for as muche as þ worde is deriued of a worde of greke named Alopos which is in englyshe a fox, for a fox ones a yere hath that infympte shedynge his here haupnge also a lytle skurfe vnder þ here vpon þ skyn.

¶ The cause of this infympte.

¶ This infympte dothe come of the heat of the stomake & of the corruption of the Brayne, for the skyn of the heed wll stycke thowwe þ vaporinge of euyl & corrupt humours. Also this infympte doth come diuers tymes of þ default of humiditie or moyst humours. And then the skurfe is lyke otmel, but some loketh whytyshe & other blackyshe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First dynke no hote wyne, nor eat dry meat nor liperule fyshes. Than shauē the head & berde and anoynt the head with the grece of a fore. Or els washe the head w the iuce of beetes. v. or. vi. tymes

tymes oꝛ els stampe garlyke & rub the heed with it and after that washe it w̄ veneger, do this. v. oꝛ vi. tymes. Oꝛ els make ashes of garlyke & temper it with hony & anoynt the heed. Yf it do come throʷe any opylacions. Anoynt the heed with the oyles of bitter almons, oꝛ with the oyle of woꝝm wode, oꝛ with the oyle of spycarnad, and such lyke oyles. Yf it do come other wayes, the oyle of myꝝtylles is good, oꝛ the oyle of galles, oꝛ the oyle of walnuttes, oꝛ the oyle of mayden here.

¶ The 13. Capte doth h̄ shewe of a Carbocle.

Altoin is the araby woꝛde. In greke it is named Althaea. In latyn it is named Carbunculus. In englyshe it is named a Carbocle oꝛ a botch. Carburculus doth take his name of Carbo whiche is to say in englyshe a cole. Foꝛ a cole beyng a fyꝛe is hote, and so is a Carbocle.

Carbo-
cle.

¶ The cause of this infyꝛmyte.

¶ Moſte comonly a Carbocle dothe come in the tyme whan the pestylence doth regne, oꝛ els whan the ayer and the blode is putrified and coꝛrupted. This vlceration & infyꝛmyte moſt comonly doth bꝛede in the emunctoꝝy places, there where p̄.iii. pꝛyncypal members hath theyꝝ purgynge places the whiche be vnder þ̄ eare oꝛ thꝛote, oꝛ els about the arme holes oꝛ bꝛest, oꝛ els about the secret partes of a man oꝛ woman, oꝛ in the ſhare, oꝛ thꝛygh oꝛ ſanke. And of Carbocles there be.iiii. kyndes. The fyꝛſt is blacke. The ſecode is reed. The thirde is of a glaſe oꝛ a gꝛenſhe colour. And the fourth is of a ſwarte oꝛ dym colour. The blacke colour cometh of melancoly and of a venemous matter.

D.i

And

And therfore it is daungerous. The reed coler of the carbocle cometh of a corrupt blode. The glase colour cometh of coler, & the swart colour cometh of coler adusted. And if þe carbocle do appere, and after that doth retourne to the body agayne, commonly it is an euill signe. And if the sycke person do boumpt and be sompnouent oꝝ slepyng. And the pulces subuerted and colde sweates wth alteration of colour wth a behermet agewe it is a signe of deth

¶ A remedy as much as I can tell.

¶ Before the soze be fyred, take purgacions accordyng to the age & strength of the pson and be let blode wth the counsell of a doctour of phisicke and as it is specified in the dyetary of helthe. And yf the soze be fyred lay this playster to it, Take of doues donge .iii. vnces stampe it with veneger & lay it ouer the soze. And to breke þe Carbocle take of bassies halfe an vnce, of cantarides þe weyght of ii. s. stampe this together and lay it on the heed of the Carbocle. Than take salues to drawe out the corruption, and other whyle mundayfy the soze wth the iuce of smalege, for this matter looke further in the Capytile named Epidinua.

¶ For Ambustio whiche is scaldyng loke in the Capytile named Combustio.

¶ For Amor a sickenes, loke in the Capytile named Hereos.

¶ For Ambustio meratricis loke after the Capytile named Anastrophia.

¶ The .xv. Capytile doth shewe of spyle coznels in the rote of the tonge.

Coznels
les.

Amgdale is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is spyle coznels in the rote of the tonge as some saye

saye, but I do say it be.ii.fleſhly peces the whiche doth lye to p.ii.vniles lyke p faſhion of an almo

¶ The cauſe of this inſympte

¶ This inſympte doth come thozow reume, the whiche doth deſcende from the heed to the rote of the tonge. And other while it doth come by hete of the ſtomake the whiche doth vapoꝝ bp to the rote of the tonge. And it maye come of dꝛynkynge to muche of hote wyneſ and ſtronge ale.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛſte uſe a gargarice. And then take ſternutacions. And purge the heed and the ſtomake w pillſ of cochee. And beware of late dꝛynkynge & euill dyet, as ſurſetyng and dꝛynkynge of hote wyneſ & ſtronge ale foꝝ Omne nemiũ vertitur in viciũ. Amicalopes loke in the Capytle named Nictalopus

¶ The.15. Capytle doth ſhewe of one of the kyndes of the fallynge ſickneſ.

Analepſia is the greke woꝝde. The barbarous woꝝd is named Analencia. In latin is named Morbus caduicus, and Morbus commicialis. In englyſhe it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge ſickneſ. And they p hath this ſickneſ whã they do fall they do nat ſome at the mouth, but they do deſyle the ſelf other by vꝛyn oꝝ by egeſtiõ oꝝ both at ones

A kynd
of the
fallynge
ſickneſ

¶ The cauſe of this inſympte.

¶ Many auctours in dyuers matters be of ſon- dyꝝ opynions, but as foꝝ this matter I do ſay that foꝝ as much as it is one of the kyndes of the fallynge ſyckneſ, it doth take his oꝝygynall of a reu matꝝcke humour, opꝝylatynꝝ p cellſ of p bꝛayne and the bꝛayne ſo opꝝylated and ſtopped the paciẽt lyeth pꝝtefully vnto the tyme that nature hath re

D.ii.

moued

inoued the cause

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter a great cyrcumspection must be had. fyrst in the dyet of the pacyēt, for the patient nat only in this kynde of the fallynge sicknes but in all other kyndes must abstayne from whire meates, and befe, hares fleshe, and venyson. Also they must beware of clymyng vp to hygh places they must eat no salades, garlyke, ransons, onions, chybolles, or scalpons, or suche lyke thynges the pacyent must refrayne from eatynge of water foules and from eatynge of the fatnes of fysh as eles, conger & samon, or suche lyke. And then vse the sedes and the rotes of ppony as wel in meates and drynkes as to were the rote and p sedes about the necke, and purge oft the heed & do as it is specified in the capytale named Epilepsia.

¶ The .16. Capyle doth shewe of wartes.

Wartes. **A** Crochordones is the greke word. The barbarous word is named Acroconides. In latyn it is named Varuce. And some do name it Tubercula, loke in Tubercula. In englysh it is named wartes

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of grosse and euyl humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst with a paper of lissers cut of p heades of the wartes. And then rub them with garlyke and bay salt stamped both togyther do this. vi. or. vii. tymes. And lay ouer them a lytle plate of leed for this matter loke in the capytale named Tuber.

¶ Anchus is a croked elbow, the barbarus word is named Ancha.

The

C The. 17. Capyle doth shewe of a sicknes in the fleshe the whiche is puffed bp lyke a sponge, the flesch beynge softe and the skyn dankyshe.

A Nasarca oꝝ Iposarca be the greke wordes. In englyshe it is one of þ kyndes of the Hydropsies it is a wateryshe humour which ronnethe betwyxe the fleshe & the skyn and some doth say it is in the fleshe an the skyn. And this infymyte doth make the fleshe & the skyn to pufte lyke a sponge & doth make the fleshe dankyshe. Some auctours dothe name this infymyte Yposarca. And some do name it Sarcites.

A kynde
of the
Hydro-
psie.

C The cause of this infymyte.

C This infymyte doth come of a salt wateryshe humour.

C A remedy.

C fyrst vse a pꝛecyle dyet nat to eat contagious meates, than vse stufes and easy purgacions as it appereth in the dyetary of helthe.

C The. 18. Capyle doth shewe of castynge bp of a mannes meate.

A Nastrophia is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Anastrophae. In englyshe it is named a vomptynge oꝝ castynge bp of a mans meat as Catastrophia is a quykke castynge downward of a mannes egestyon oꝝ seege, for the one infymyte cometh nat lo faste bpwarde, but the other goeth as faste downwarde.

Vom-
ptynge.

C The cause of this infymyte.

C This infymyte doth come thowowe great replecion of meates & dꝛynkes oꝝ els it cometh thowowe the malice of the stomake oꝝ of lubꝝfaction of the intellynes oꝝ intrayles.

C A remedy.

D.iii.

fyrst

G fyrste munday the stomake with pilles of cochie. And comfozt the stomake wth diagalāga, and ble odiferous sauours, a good meates and drink, and haue a mery hart, for pencifulnes dothe hurt the stomake.

G For Anciloglossi loke in the captyles of balbucientes and in Mogilali.

C The. 19. Captyle doth shewe of burnpuge of an harlotte.

Burnpuge
of an
harlot.

A Mbusio meratricis be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named burnpuge of an harlot or of an hooze.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

G This impedymēt dothe come whan a harlot doth holde in her bzeth a claspse her handes harde togyther & toes in lyke manner. And some harlotte doth stand ouer a chafynge dythe of coles into the whiche she doth put bymstone and there she doth parfume her selfe.

C Remedy.

G Yf a man be burnt wth an harlot and do medle with an other woman within a day, he shal burne the woman that he doth medle with al. Yf one be burnt let them washe theyr secretz. ii. or. iii. tymes with whyte wyne. or els wth secke and water. And yf the matter haue contynued longe, go to some expert Chierurgion to haue helpe or els the guttes wyll burne and fall out of the bely.

C The. 20. Captyle doth shewe of a mannes bzeth or end.

The
bzeth.

A Nhelitus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Asthma. The barbarus word is Anelitus. And in englyshe it is named the bzeth or the end of man

man the which otherwhyle doth synke oꝝ hath an euyl sauour. And dyuers times in many men it is short & he must pufte and blowe, & gaspe foꝝ wind.

The cause of this impedymēt.

This impedymēt doth come from the bꝛayne oꝝ els from the stomake, oꝝ els from the longes, yf it do come from the lunges loke in the Capptle named Asthma, yf it do come out of the heed, reume which is putrified and corrupted infectynge the bꝛayne is y cause. And yf it do come by oꝝ thow the thꝛote it doth come of putrified humour of the stomake oꝝ els of corruption of the lunges.

A remedy yf this impediment come of the bꝛayne.

Fyrste purge the heed & bꝛayne with a gargarice, and w pillul elephangine. And then vse the electuary de gemmis oꝝ a confection de musto ortiriaca diatesseron foꝝ this matter loke in the Capptle named Asthma.

A remedy yf this impediment come of the stomake.

Fyrste purge the stomake w Yerapigra galem Than take of cloues the weyght of. vi. d. of ligni aloes y weyght of. viii. d. of Calyngale y weyght of. vi. d. make pouder of this & dꝛynke of it moꝝnyng and euenynge as muche as an hasell nutte And vse to chewe in y mouth a clove without maces in y moꝝnyng & after dyner and to bedwarde

A remedye to pall oꝝ make swete the bꝛeth whiche waye so euer it do come.

Fyrste in y moꝝnyng eat oꝝ swalowe. ii. oꝝ. iii cloues, and kepe betwxt the gummes & the chekys ii. cloues. oꝝ els do as I sayde befoze. Oꝝ els take of Sauery an vnce, of Calyngale halfe an vnce, of the wood of Aloes a quarter of an vnce, make powder

pouder of this, and eat oꝝ dꝛynke a poꝛtion in the moꝛnyng, and a lytle after dꝛyner, and as muche to bedwarde.

¶ The. 21. Capte doth shewe of the squynce.

Squyn
ce.

A Ngina is the latyn worde. Sinachi oꝝ Chinachi be ꝑ greke wordes. The barbarus word be named Squinancia oꝝ Quinancia. In englyshe it is named the Squynce. The whiche is an impostume in the throte, the which doth let a man to swalowe other meat oꝝ dꝛynke. And diuers tymes it doth stop vp a mans wynde oꝝ bꝛeth. And there be. iiii. kyndes. The fyꝛste kynde doth nat appere outwarde and that is deathe, except it be quickly cured. The seconde kynde doth somewhat appere moꝛe inwarde than outwarde and that is nat so daꝑgerous as the fyꝛst is. The thirde kynde doth appere both inwarde & outwarde, and that is nat so periculus as the other be, howe be it, it doth continue longer than the other doth. The. iiii. kynde doth only appere outwarde and in it is no patell.

¶ The cause of this infyꝛmyte.

¶ This infyꝛmyte doth come of Reume descendynge from the heed to ꝑ throte. And it may come of vaporous humours ascendynge from the stomake to the throte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ These thynges is requyꝛte to helpe these infyꝛmytes. The fyꝛste is lettynge of blode in a vayne named Cephalica. The second is to purge the heed with the pylls of cochie. And the thirde is to vse gargaryces, and to vse clysters. And then let the patient foꝛ a space abstayne from meat, excepte it be of the bꝛoth made of a chekyn, and let the patient take

ent take *Ydromell* or *Oxymell*. And take a lytle pece of pozeke or bacō, or els a lytle pece of a spōge and intynet it in oyle olyue and tye about any of these thynges a stronge threde and let the pacient swallowe in this matter and by & by pul it out agayne and be sure of the threde that he ſhall do this feate in holdynge fast the threde, and to pull it out agayne quykely.

Che. 22. Capyle doth shewe of the soule of man.

Anima is ſ latyn worde. In greke it is named *Psichae*. In englyshe it is named the soule of of man. The soule of man is the lyfe of the body for whan the soule is ~~decepered~~ from ſ body, the body is but a deed thyng that can nat se here noz fele. The soule can nat be felt noz sene for it is like the nature of an Angell, haupnge will, wyt, misdome, reason, knowlege, and understandynge. And is partaker of good or euyl, as the body and it doth or hath deserued or operated. The soule also is a creature made to man and conected to mā for man is of .ii. natures, which is to say ſ nature of the soule and the nature of the body, whiche is fleshe & blode, the fleshe or body is palpyble & may be sene and felt. The soule is nat palpyble noz can nat be sene noz felt, but both ~~being~~ together now and shalbe after the generall resurrection in tyme to come, dothe, and shal do fele ioy or payne &c. It is nat the soule only doth make a man, noz the body of a man is a man, but soule and body conected or ioyned togyther maketh a man. And the one ~~decepered~~ from the other be of .ii. natures as I haue sayd, vnto the tyme they do mete agayne

C.i.

at the

A soule

1 opara

1 opara

at the day of dome. Therfoze let euery man in this lyfe so prouyde by the meryte of Chyistes passion that soule & body beyng perfyte man, maye enter into euerlastyng ioy and glozy to be in heuen wth God. The electuary of Geminis & the confection named Alchermes be good to comfort the soule o^r the spyrtes of man soule and body beyng together here in earth.

Capele doth seme of a mans mynde.

A mynd

Nimus is a lapy word. In greke it is named **Thymos**. In englyshe it is a mans mynde. The mynde of man is very mutable & inconstant, moze in one man than in another, but p^r most part myght be amended.

The cause of this mutabylte.

This mutabylte dothe come thow we waue-ryng & inconstant wythes lackyng loue & chary-tye to god, to a mannes owne selfe & to his neygh-bour, regardyng moze other sensuallte, o^r pry-uygalyte, couytes o^r lucte, than the welth o^r pry-tye of the soule. Ye the mynde of man is so occu-pled about wo^rldly maters and bulines that god and the soule of man is forgotten, by the whiche great dangerets foloweth.

A remedy

Euery man recomple him selfe in and to god, and nat to let by the wo^rld, but to take the wo^rld as it is, nat beyng pmanent no; abydyng plate, but to lve as one shulde dye euery houre. And yf a man may haue this memory, he wyl nat be mutable no; let by p^r wo^rld, but be cōstāt, hauyng euer a respect to god his creatour, & to his neygh-bour, which is euery man whersoever he dwell.

The

C The. 24. Capitle doth shewe of a byle named
ANTRAX.

A Ntrax is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a felon, and is lyke a Carbocle, but nat so great in quantyte oꝝ substance. 2 felo.

C The cause of thra ntrax.

✱ This infyrmyte doth come of a venemous matter. And otherwhyle it dothe come of an interiall cause oꝝ of an exteryall cause. The interyall cause doth come of some euill humour. The exteryall cause doth come of some venemous blyng of a woꝛme.

C A remedy.

✱ Yf it do come of an euill humour, cast tryacle and make a sardle oꝝ a playster of tryacle and laye vpon the place. Oꝝ els take a whete of a raw egge and put in salt to it and beat it well together and make a playster.

✱ Foꝝ Antiades loke in þe Capittles named Glandule & Cherade.

C The. 25. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes

ars oꝝ fundement.

A Nus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Grans. In englyshe it is a mannes ars let e- An ars.
uery man kepe þe place cleene. And let no mā make no restrycions that nature wolde expell, other by ogestion, oꝝ by ventosityte. In the aforesayde place is ingendred the pyles oꝝ Emerodes, fystles and festures, Cankers, the Dockes, and Figus in Ano and dyuers tymes the longacion which is the ars gut doth fal out of the body. And otherwhyle many men can nat kepe theyꝝ egestion but slepyng & waking they do defyle the self, foꝝ al such matters loke in þe capittles of þe pzenominated infyrmytes.

C A remedy foꝝ fallynge out of the foundment.

C. ii.

fyrste

¶ **F**yrste beware of takynge colde in that place. And beware of costynnes. And kepe þe ars and but tockes warme. And lye nat on the colde erth, no: vpon stone o: stones, no: vpo no hard thyng but take somewhat vnder the buttockes, nat only fo: fallynge out of þe longacion, o: ars gut but fo: al other infyrmytes þe may be in þe longacio ingedyed
 ¶ **F**o: fallynge out of the longacion.

¶ **T**ake of myrtylles. iiii. vnces, of Juneper cut in smal peces. iiii. vnces, seth it in water & washe the place. And after that make a perfume of Juneper and lye ouer it. Or els make a perfume of ben gypu, myrre, o: frankensence. Or els take the inward rone o: bark of an oke, seth it in water w galles & washe the place, and drynke of Galbanu with stale ale & lay the substance of it to the nauyl it is good fo: the fallynge of the moder. Also fo: þe impedymentes in a mannes foundment o: ars is good to anoynt the place w the oyle of lyn sedes.

¶ **T**he. 26. capite doth shewe of an hote vlceration in the rough of the mouth.

Ulcers. **A**phæ is the greke worde. Alcola is the barba-rous worde. And Vlcera in palato be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a hote vlcera-
 tion in the rough o: palat of the mouth.

¶ **T**he cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ **T**his hyle, o: vlcera-
 tion in the palace o: the rough of þe mouth, is ingedyed of a hote stomake fumpnge and metynge w reyne at the vnels in the roughe of the mouth and that is the cause of this impedymment.

¶ **A** remedy.

¶ **F**yrste qualysy the hote and the vaperous fumosyte

mosyte of the stomake. And the reume the whiche doth descende out of the hed to þ vnel, as it doth appere in the Capytles named stomachus. And benele. And who so euer that wolde haue helpe, for the mouth, or for the tonge, or for the eares, for þ teeth, for the nose, for the eyes, or for any dolour or payne the whiche may be in these partes or places, let them vse otherwhyle sternutations, and pylles of cocher. And ones or twyse a moneth let them vse gargaryes to exhauste & drawe out the reume out of the heed, the which reume is þ cause of many infymities in mannes body. As it dothe moze largelyer appere in þ capytte named reuma. ¶ For Anathomia loke in the Introduction of knowlege.

20 For Apepsia loke in þ Capytte named Cruditas

¶ The. 27. Capytte doth shewe of a mans apetyde,

A Petitus is the lastu worde. In englyshe it is a mans apetyde to meat. There be dyuers apetydes, some be natural, and some be vnnatural. And one apetyde is wout order, and that is whan a man wold eat and can nat. And some hath lost theyr apetyde that they haue lytle stomake or none to eat any meat. A natural apetyde is to eat in dewe order and dewe tyme after a dygestyō. An vnnatural apetyde is to eat and drynke at all tymes without dewe order, or to desyre to eate rawe and vneful thynges as women with chylde doth and suche lyke

¶ The cause that a man hath losse his apetyde.

¶ The cause of lesynge of a mannes apetyde is that the stomake is replecyd with euyl humours

And it dothe come other thowowe sicknes, oꝛ els it cometh of to much drynkyng in þ̄ moꝛnyng oꝛ els it doth pꝛenosticate sicknes to be win thort tyme.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst refrayne from erly drynkyng, thā purge the stomake with pilles of cochie. And vse to eat þ̄ confection de Armatibus and so is the strupe of woꝛmelwoode good foꝛ that matter.

¶ A remedy foꝛ women that haue hateful lustes.

¶ I haue knowen that such lustes hath bene put awaye by smellynge to the sandour of theyꝛ owne shoes, whan they be put of. In suche lustes it is best that women haue theyꝛ desyre if it may be got ten, foꝛ they shall neuer take surfer by such lustes.

¶ The. 28. Capyle doth them of the Apoplexie.

Spoz
plexy.

¶ A Poplexis is the greke worde. Apoplexia is the barbarous word. In latyn it is named Percussio In englysh it is named a soden styꝛkyng downe takynge away a mannes wyt, relon and mouynge

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a colde humour the whiche doth opplate oꝛ stop the ventrycles of the bꝛayne and doth kyl the celles of the heed. And some say it is a colde and a grosse appostomacion that lyeth in the hynder parte of the heed.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛste purge the heed, and vse this sternutaci on. Take of Eliboris albus of peper of Cassi oꝛ of ethe. ii. drames, make pouder of it, and blowe of snuffe a lytle in the noseth, pilles. And vse clysters and fricacions with salt and warme vineger. And vse oxymel diuretyke & oximell squyllytycke. And purge the matter with perarussi oꝛ els with yera-
logodyan

logodion. And the medecines þ̄ whiche doth serue
foꝝ Epilepsia whiche is named in englyshe the sal-
lynge sickenes oꝝ the foule euyl wyl serue foꝝ this
sickenes.

¶ The .29. Capptle doth shewe of impostumes
generall.

A Postema is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Apostima. In englyshe it is a postume. A post-
tume is no other thyng but a collection oꝝ a
connyng together of euyl humours. And some
be interyall, and some be exteryall. The interyall
apostumes be other in the heed, in the stomake, in
the lunges, in the splene, oꝝ in the bowels. The ex-
teriall apostumes be in the fleshe vnder the skyn.

¶ The cause of this impostume.

¶ All apostumations do coine by corrupt blode
oꝝ els by congeyled fleume, oꝝ fleume vnnaturall.
Oꝝ els by coler, oꝝ els by melancoly. If the impo-
stume do come of corrupt & infectouse blode, then
the impostume is named Flegmon. And if it come
by congeyled oꝝ vnnaturall fleume the impostume
is named zimie and some do name it zumma. And
yf the impostume do come by coler the impostume
is named Herisipula. And if þ̄ impostume do come
of melancoly, oꝝ coler adusted, than the impostume
is named Canceri oꝝ Scliros. Yet there be many o-
ther impostumes the whiche do come of myxt hu-
mours, as the boch and byle, and such lyke. These
impostumes that be interyall and can nat be sene
be moze periculus then they the whiche a mā may
se and fele. Foꝝ this matter and foꝝ a remedy loke
in þ̄ pꝛoper names of the impostumes & specially
in the capptle named suffocation oꝝ suffocatio.

The

C The .30. Capitle doth shewe of the cytryne water in mannes body.

Cytryne
water.

A Qua citrina be the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named cytryne water, lyke the colour of an orange which is ingendred in þe body. In greke it is named Hidor medicon.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

C The cause of this impedymēt cometh of superabundance of cytryne coler & euill humours.

C A remedy.

C Use pylls de mesered. ii. tymes in a weke. And beware of eatynge of bzoiled meates, of fryed and burnt meates, and of al maner of meates that is dyed in the smoke, and of crustes of breed, of pye crusts. And cake bzed, & sodyn breed, & sower dziks.

C The .31. Capitle doth shewe of a soze in the eyes.

Soze
eyes.

A Rgemata is the barbarus worde. In greke it is named Argema. In englyshe it is named a soze in the eyes, for a whyte doth growe ouer the blacke of the eye, and the white of the eye is reed. In latyn it is named Albugo or Nebula.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

C This impedymēt doth come of reuine & of a corrupt blode the whiche dothe dystyll out of the heed to the eyes.

C A remedy.

C First purge reuine as it doth appere in the capitle named Reuma. And than make a playster of the whyte of .ii. egges & beat it wel togyther. And than put to it a lytle hony, and after þe put to it flex or sowe, and to bedwarde lay it ouer the eyes and let it lye al nyght and in the moynynge walsh the eyes with colde water, and a fyne cloute, do this iii. nyghtes one after an other.

The

C The .32. Captyle doth shewe of the gout
Arthetycke.

A Rthetica is the phisicke word. In latyn it is
named Morbus articularis. And in greke it is
named Articularis. The barbarus worde is Gutta
artetica. In englyshe it is named the Arthetycke
passion of the goute arthetycke, it is a payne of a
passion of the ioyntes, for it wyll runne from one
ioint to another for the matter of the humour is
so subtyll þat it wyll descende and ascende into the
iointes and other while the payne is so vehement
that it wyll breke the iointes. And this is named
the very gout, there be other kyndes of goutes na
med Chiragra, Podagra, and Sciatica, as it doth ap
pere in theyr Captyles.

The
Goute
Arthety
cke.

C The cause of this infyrmyte.

✱ This infyrmyte other it doth come of a corrupt
blode of els of a fleumatike humour, of els of a co
leryke humour, yf it do come of blode of of reuma
tyke fleume the place wyll swell and be red and
the daynes wyll be ful, yf it do come of coler, the
place do nat swell greatly, but is dype and þat place
wyll pricke and burne.

A remedy.

C fyrst beware of contagiouse meates & drynkes
as newe ale, newe bere, red wyne, new hore breed
opstets, eles, muscles, samon, dogge fysh, rabe of
thornebacke, fresshe bese, water foules, goole and
ducke, and such lyke, be nat costyue, & vse gentyll
purgacions and beware of ryot & late drynkinge
and takynge of colde on the fete of goynge of ry
drynge wete shodde of booted. Chan vse stuphes,
And these oples yf þat mater come of cold humours

f.i.

the

The Breuyary

the oyle of walnuttres, *olium vulpinum*, *olium philo-
sophorum*, and *olium de lapide gagatis*. ¶ If matter
do come of heere, than is good *olium de ranis*.

¶ The. 33. Caprle doth shewe of the eye whan it
is blode shot.

A Tarfati is the Araby worde. In laryn it is na-
med *Macula*. In englyshe it is whan the eye
is blode shotte, & some say it is a blemyshe in þe eye
A blode
shotten
eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come by a strype or a
blowe or some other casuall hurte by some euyl
chaunce, or els of some euyl humour loke for ths
mater i þe caprle named *Macula* in þe extrauagars.

¶ Remedy.

¶ Take of the white of ii. egges, beat it to a wa-
terysh spume than put in towe & iii. nyghres one
after an other laye suche playsters ouer the eye or
eyes, and in the meane space hange ouer the eye
or eyes a grene sarienet cloth, & plunge the eyes in
colde water.

¶ The. 34. Caprle doth shewe of Arters.

A Rerie is the greke worde and the la in word
Arters. In englyshe it is named Arters. Arters be
lyke vaynes in the whiche be the bytall spyrtes
hauynge theyr begynnyng of the hart. And vpon
the Arters doth lye the vaynes, except it be in the
backe, where as a gret Arter named *Trachea* doth
lye vpon the vayne. To the Arters doth fall dis-
pleasures, as by brysyng, lyfitynge and otherwyse
hurtynge them, for suche matters vse to anoynte
the body with the oyle of Turpentyne.

¶ The. 35. Caprle doth shewe of pushes and whelkes
in the heed,

Asaphati

A Saphati is the greke worde. In englyshe they be named wheelkes or pushes the whiche be reed, and they be in the rotes of the here, and in the skyn of the heed. And there be.ii. kyndes, the one is moyst and the other is drye.

Whelkes.

¶ The cause of this infirmyte

¶ The pushes whiche be drye cometh of coler aduised. And they the whiche be moyst dothe come of corrupt blode myxt with fleume.

¶ A remedy for drye pushes.

¶ Take of Camomyll an handfull, of Fenugreke an vnce, of Rose leues an handfull, seethe this in white wyne & washe the heed. v. tymes at nyghte. Or els take the oyle of Lynsed. ii. vnces and anoynt the heed. vii. tymes.

¶ A remedy for moyst pushes or wheelkes.

¶ Take of the rust of yeron the whiche doth lye about the synthes hanfyle. ii. vnces, of byrmstone an vnce, of the pulpes of Colequintida halfe an vnce, beat this together and put it into a pyne & a halfe of white beneger, and washe the heed. iiii. or. iiii. tymes with it. Or els take Ar snecke & moztify it. ii. vnces myxe it w grece & with the oyle of bapes, and anoynt the heed, iiii. or. iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 36. Capric doth shewe of wormes in a mannes hely named Starides.

A Starides is the greke worde. In englyshe it is lytle smal wormes the whiche most comonly doth lye in þ longacion other wyse named the ars gutte. And there they wyll tye in the fundement.

Wormes.

¶ The cause of the bredynge of suche wormes.

¶ Such wormes be engendred of coler or of fleumaryke humours.

A remedy

The blage of eatynge of Earlyke doth kyl all maner of woymes in a mans bely as it dothe moze largely appere in the capytle named Lumbrici. Or els take of the iuce of Lauander cotton & put to it the pouder of woyme fede and drynke it .iii. tynes euery moynynge fastynge & drynke nat an houre o.ii. after.

The .37. Capytle doth shewe of the putryfying of the fleshe.

Putrifi
enge of
the
fleshe.

ASchachilos is the greke word. The barbarus word is named Aschachilis. In englysh it is putrifying of the fleshe for in some men the fleshe shalbe putrified & corrupted to the bone or bones Aschachilos cometh of .ii. wordes of Asca the which doth signyfy in the araby tonge corrupcion. And of Chilos a greke worde which is to save iuce.

The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte dothe come of a venemous matter, as by some melancoly humour or by styngynge of a venemous Worme or Serpent.

A remedy.

Thyrste take the dregges of wine & myxe it with an vnce of the pouder of roche alome and washe and skoure the place wth it. Than take of the bian of beanes, and of the bian of barley .ii. vnces, of the sedes of nettels made in pouder an vnce, myxe th^s togyther wth the iuce of wormewood & hony and make a playster. Or els take of the oyle of Roles .iii. vnces, of ware .ii. vnces, incorporate this togyther. And whan it is colde put to it .v. vnces of Ceruce & is washed. Than take of the pouder of Henbane sedes & weyght of .xii. d. of blacke poppy sedes

sedes made in pouder þ̄ weyght of. xli. ʒ And make
emplaysters of this and lay them to the soze place
Also foꝛ this matter is good Vnguentum egipsiacū.

Cfoꝛ Asse loke in the capytle named Nictalopis.

¶ The. 38. Capytle doth shewe of one of the
kyndes of the Driedꝝpsies.

A Stites oꝛ Asclites be þ̄ greke wordes. The bar
barous men do name it Alchites oꝛ Alscilites. Kyndes
of Dics
dꝝpsies
es.
In englyshe it is one of the kyndes of the Driedꝝp
sies, and is ingedꝝed in the bely foꝛ the bely wyl
boll & swel, and wyl make a nople as a botel halfe
full of water.

¶ The cause of this infyꝝmpte.

¶ This infyꝝmpte doth come of supabundance
of water in the bely. foꝛ loke as the Tympany co
meth of wynde, so doth this sicknes come of abun
dance of coꝛrupt water.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝝte ble trociꝝ de lacca, and ble purgacions
and clysters & suppositoꝛs, & þ̄ it be ouergrowne
there is no remedy wout incision oꝛ cuttyng of þ̄
bely. And in this matter there must be of counsell
expert phisicians & chierurgions, the which be ex
pert in incisions. And after that to washe þ̄ guttes
with whyte wyne & than to styche vp the place a
gayne & to minister salues accoꝛdyng to þ̄ mater
And let the pacient ble a pꝛecyle dyet in meates &
dꝝynkes. Fyꝝt nat to dꝝynke no newe ale, noꝛ new
beere, noꝛ syder. Also the paciēt must refrayne frō
eatyng of newe breed, and sodyn breed. Also to ab
stayne from all maner of whit meates, specially
harde chese, and in no wyse to eat any soꝛt oꝛ kynd
of nuttes. Also the pacient must nat eat no maner

of frutes noꝝ no other thyng the which engender wynde. Also the patient must abstayne fro eating of al kyndes of sewes & porages. Also nat to cate freische befe & al other slypyng meates, as al manner of water foules as wel wyld as tame. And also the patient must abstayne from eating of eles samon, freische heyrnge, dogge fysh, raye. thornebacke, and other such lyke fyshes. Also salt meat is nat good, and nomoꝝ be beanes & pesson foꝝ any man oꝝ woman hauryng this aforesaid sicknes.

¶ The .39. Capyle doth shewe of Asmatrcke persons whiche be shotte wynded.

Shortnes of wynde.

A Schma is the greke woꝝde. Alma is the barbarus woꝝde. Anhelosi oꝝ Suspiriosi, oꝝ cōstriatio anhelitus be the latyn woꝝdes. In englyshe it is named shottnes oꝝ wynde.

¶ The cause of this infirmyte.

¶ This infirmyte cothe come either by Viscus oꝝ tough fleume beyng in the pypes, oꝝ els by some appostumacion in the pypes oꝝ els there is some fault in the lunges that the lunges is putrified.

¶ A remedy.

¶ A confection of mulke is good. Also loch de pino, loch de squilla, loch alfelcerra be good, & so is the sirupe of Slope, and the sirup of Calampyt. But I haue practysed these thynges & haue sped well. First I haue made a pylane vnder this manner. Take of Enula campane rotes pyked & made clene, and cut in sylles. vii. vnces, of the rootes of Fenel washed and the pyth pulled out. vi. oꝝ vii. vnces, of Anyss scdes halfe a pounce, of fygges halfe a pounce, of great rayssyns the stones pulled out a quarttron of a pounce, of Slope. iii. good handfuf

handfulles, of barly censed. b. handfulles, seth al
this togpyther in.ii.galons of runnyng water to
halfe a galon. And. xv. dayes I haue geuen to my
patient, moynnge, noone & nyght. ix. sponesful at
a tyme & at the. xv. dayes ende I haue geuen pylls
of cochie & after that I haue ministred diasulfur,
and haue made many whole. Also the confectiō
of philonij of the syzste inuencion is good. And so
is to anoint þ̄ stomake w̄ the oyle of philosophers
named in latyn, olium philosophorū. And beware
of nurtes, almon and chese, and mylke. and colde
& the pyles of Agarycke is good for this sickn̄s
for Athoromata loke i þ̄ capitle named Tubercula.
¶ For Asselle loke in the Capitle named Fetor
assellarum.

¶ For Atra bilis loke in the Capitle named Cardi
aca passio.

¶ For Anditus loke in the Capitle named Aures.

¶ For Aurigaloke in þ̄ Capitle named histericia.

¶ The. 40. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes eares.

AVres is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a
mannes eares the which be the organs of he
tyng. And in the eares be many infyrmytes as
syngynge in the eares, appostumacion, pushes or
whelkes, wormes, and deafnes and such lyke. Eares.

¶ The cause of these impedymentes.

¶ These impedymentes doth come of corrupcion
of the bryne and by opylacions & euyl humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If there be any paynes in the eares, the oyle
of bitter almons is good, and so is oyle de been.

¶ If there be any syngynge or noyse in the heere
loke in the Capitle named Tiunitus aureum.

¶ If there

¶ If there be any ventosyte in the eares, instyll in to the eares the oyle of nardyne.

¶ If there be deafnes in the eares loke in the Cappytle named Surdwas.

¶ If there be pushes oz whelkes in þe eares loke in the Cappytle named Pusule.

¶ If there be woymes in the eares loke in the Cappytle named Vermes.

¶ If any apostumacion be in the eares, the oyle of bytter almons is good.

¶ If there be any other impedimentes in þe eares you shal fynde it out in the cappytles of this boke.

✱ But nothyng in to the eare that is colde but let it be a lytle warme.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of A. And here foloweth the letter of B.

¶ The. 41. Cappytle doth shewe of Stuttyng oz Stamerpyng.

Stut
tinge oz
Stame-
pyng.



Albucies is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named Stuttyng oz Stamerpyng. In greke it is named Magilali oz Ancynoglosi.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impedimēt doth come thre maner of wayes, one dothe come by nature. The other doth come by the humydytie of the senowes of the tonge. And the. iii. cometh to be in þe company of a Stutter oz Stamerer

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste as Stuttyng that doth come by nature it can

it can nat be holpen except it be reformed in youth by some discrete tutoꝝ. ¶ If it do come foꝝ beyng in the company of a stutler oꝝ a stamerer, a mā must refrayne the company of a stutler. ¶ If it do come by the humpdyte of þ senowes, this is the remedy Take of Balsyl an handfull, of Coulyppes an handfull, seth al this togyther in white wyne and dꝝynke of it moꝝnyng noon and nyght, thus cō tynue xv. dayes. Oꝝ els take. vi. oꝝ. vii. fygges & vi. oꝝ. vii. saye graines of Castoꝝ, beat this togyther w̄ clarified hony. And thē diuers tymes put the quantyte of anutte vpon the tonge, and vse iii. tymes a weke agargaryce.

¶ Foꝝ Barba lesyng of the here of the berde loke in the Capple named Allopecia.

¶ Foꝝ Basilica loke in the capple named the pꝛincipall baynes oꝝ Mediana.

¶ The. 42. Capple doth shewe of a gredy Apetyde.

Bvlimos is the greke woꝝd. Bolismus is the barbarus woꝝd. Ingenis fames be the latyn woꝝds In englyshe it is named a great hunger, howe be it whan these the whiche hath this impediment yf they do eat gredyly a morsel oꝝ. ii. they be satisfied

Dger.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedymēt doth come of a cold stomake

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this impediment I do aduertise all men & women, fyꝛst to vse odiferous & redolent sauours as Amber de grece, Stozar, Calampyt, Aignum Aloes, Cloues. Lapdanum, & Nutmeges. And to reuocate this inoꝝdinate appetyde. I wold that a Cockiel oꝝ a Bullet myght be sodyn oꝝ roasted and with butter & veneger aspyꝛged, w̄ the pꝛenysse

And to drynke to it Muscadel oꝛ Basterde oꝛ Elegant, but in any wyle so that the body be nat constupated so that the pacient may haue dayly a naturall egestiō, other by course of nature, oꝛ els by suppolytoꝛs oꝛ els by some other esy purgations.

¶ The. 43. Capitle doth shewe of hoꝛnesse.

Hoꝛnes.
nes.

BRanchos is the greke woꝛd. Branca is the barbarus woꝛde. In latyn it is named Rancedo. In englyshe it is named hoꝛnes.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impedymēt doth come of reume descen dyng from the heed to the throte. And some say it is a reume descendyng from the heed to þ chekes oꝛ throte. And some do saye that it may come by opylacions.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this matter syste purge reume, & vse gar garyces and sternutacions, & vse pylls of cochie and vse to drynke butterd ale oꝛ butterd beere, and foꝛ a space whiche is to saye. iiii. oꝛ. iii. dayes kepe the paciēt warme that he do nat come into þ open ayer, and let there be a good fyre there where the pacient is.

¶ The. 44. Capitle doth shewe of a pushe oꝛ an impostume in the eye.

A postu
me in þ
eye.

Bethor is þ arabie woꝛde. In latyn it is named Pustula oꝛ Appostema. In englyshe it is named a pushe a wheale oꝛ an impostume in a mans eye And there be some auctours sayth that it is a lytle whyte whelke oꝛ wheale in the face named as I do thynke an ale pocke. And some auctours say it is a wheale in the mowth oꝛ tonge.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impediment both come of late drynkyng oꝛ sur-

oꝛ surfetyng dysorder of dyet in dꝛynkage of wyne
stronge ale oꝛ beere out of dewe tyme .

¶ A remedy.

Fyꝛst vse temperāce in dꝛynkynge to late, thā take
of ꝑ alshes of wꝑlowes and myꝛe it with veneger
and washe the place. Oꝛ els take of ꝑ bꝛan of coꝛle
and myꝛe it w ꝑ iuce of Radoꝛshe & washe ꝑ place.
Oꝛ els take of the pouder of Radoꝛshe, myꝛe it w
veneger and washe ꝑ place with a fether oꝛ a fyne
lynnen clothe.

¶ The .45. Capꝛle doth shewe of an impostume grow-
ynge in the thꝛote oꝛ necke.

Bocium oꝛ Naura be the latyn woꝛdes . In eng-
lyshe it is a swellynge the which doth grow
in the thꝛote and in the necke .

A postu-
me in ꝑ
necke .

¶ The cause of this infyꝛmyte.

¶ This infyꝛmyte doth come of reume dystilling
from the heed to the afoꝛelaid places, it may come
of corꝛuption of blode. And there be ii. kindes, the
one is naturall the other is accyꝛdentall, naturall
bocions comonly chyldꝛen hath, and so hath yong
persons that be full of reume. accyꝛdentall bocions
cometh to age oꝛ by myschaunce .

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst eat no nuttes, noꝛ harde chese, noꝛ freshe
beefe, and vse ꝑ medecines the which be in the Ca-
pꝛties named Sephiros and Scrophule.

¶ The .46. Capꝛle doth shewe of a mannes codde.

Bursa testicularū be ꝑ latyn woꝛdes. In englysh
it is a mannes codde, in the whiche diuers ty-
mes dothe ingender diuers diseases, as the thꝛe
kyndes of hernyes, and otherwhile the siphac is
relaxed oꝛ bꝛoken, that the guttes of man doth fal
into the codde, & than it is named a rupture. And

The
codde.

otherwhile the stones may be inflatyd & inflamed and swollen. A remedy for al the which loke in the Cappytles of þ aforesayd sickenelles & infyrmities

¶ The.47. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes armes.

An
arme.

B Rachium is the latin worde. In englyshe it is a mannes arme, the armes of man may haue diuers impedimentes as þ gout named chiragra Also in the armes may be aches, in þ ioyntes and bones, for the gout in the armes loke in þ cappytle named Chiragra. And for aches & payne in the armes vse scare clothes þ be attractyue. Or els take of the oyle of turpentyne and myxe it with Aqua vite and anoynt the place or places.

¶ The.48. Cappytle doth shewe of an impostume or swellynge in the face.

A swell-
ynge in
the face

B Viriga is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named an impostume or an inflation the whiche is in al the whole face of mā. Some doctours do name this infyrmite Ruonia. And some do name it Gutta rubia. There is a great dyfference betwyxe Gutta rubea and Gutta rosea, for the causes of the infyrmities be nat lyke, as it shall appere in this Cappytle, and in the Cappytle of þ other infyrmite or impedymment named as I sayd Gutta rosea.

¶ The cause of this infyrmite.

This infyrmite doth come of a venemous matter ascendynge out of the stomake metynge to reume that wolde descende or dystyl out of the heed. And the one ascendynge & the other dyscendynge, and metynge both together vehemently doth cause the vapors to breke out & doth make þ apostumaciō.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First for this matter flebothomy is very good and

and so be purgacions of pilles of *Fum itoz*, and the pilles of *cochee*. Also the sirupe of *nunifer* is good to take of it moynynge & euenynge. And the medecines the which be in the *Capytle* named *vn-dumia* be good for this impediment.

¶ The. 49. *Capytle* doth shewe of a grosse impostume named *Bubo*.

Bubo is the latin word. In englyshe it is named a grosse impostume. And there be certeyn kyn- a postu-
me.
des some be pestiferous & some be nat pestiferous.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come vnder this maner. Grosse redynge dothe make grosse humours. And grosse and corrupt humours doth make many dy-
licacies, specially it doth ingender this aforesayde infyrmyte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this infyrmyte do come of a pestiferous matter toke in the *Capytle* named *Carbunculus*. If it do come of no pestiferous matter. First take a clyster, or a supposito, or some elsy purgacion. And after that take of oyle olyue an vnce myxt with baye salte, and lay it ouer the soze. And after that if it do nat bryke, make an incysyon or a cozosyne. And then vse salues with tentes attractyue. And if matter abstracted which is the cause of the anguysh or payne than I do saye as the philosopher doth say. *Deficiente causa deficit effectus*, that is to say, take awaye the cause, or els the cause lackynge, the effect is to no purpose. Or els take the matter as thus. Take awaye the cause of the sickenes. And the sickenes can do no harme but helthe shall folowe. And the cause nat taken away, of the infyrmyte the sickenes muste

C

The Breuyary

must nedes remayne and contynue in the body, oꝛ
els in some ptyculer mēber it must pmyne oꝛ rest.

C Thus endeth the letter of B. And here
foloweth the letter of C.

20 The. 50. Capptle dothe shewe of an infyrmte
the which is cōcurrāt w an Hydropsy.

An euyl
dweller



Accia oꝛ Cacexia, oꝛ Cathesia be þ
greke word. In latyn it is named
Mala habitudo. In englysh it is na
med an euyl dweller, for it is an in
fyrmte 2currant w þ hydropsies.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

C This infyrmte doth come tho
rowe euyl, flake, oꝛ slowe dygestion.

C A remedy.

C Use the confection of Alkengi, and kepe a good
dyet and beware of dꝛynkynge late, and dꝛinke nat
befoꝛe þ do eat somewhat & vse temperate dꝛynkes
and labour oꝛ exercyse the body to sweet. I was in
this infyrmte, and by greate trauell I dyd make
my selfe whole moꝛe by labour than by phisicke in
receptes of medecines.

C The. 51. Capptle doth shewe of a mannes heles.

A mans
heles.

C Alcanai is the latyn word. In englyshe it is na
med the heles of a man oꝛ woman, the whiche
maye dyuers tymes haue infections as the goutte,
straynyng, the crampe, the kybes and suche lyke.

C A remedy.

C Fyꝛst kepe the fete from cold. And than take of
the oyle of neetes fete & put to it a lytle oyle of tur
pentyne & anoynt the heles diuers tymes and ofte.

Oꝛ els

Oz els take of fenell.ii.handfulles of Smalage
ii.handfulles of Malowes.iii.hādfulles, seth ths
in wine oz Dregges of wyne and put therto Deere
suet and washe the heles ofte.

¶ For Calculus loke in þ capytile named Nefresis.

¶ The.52. Capytile doth shewe of the pypes of
the lunges.

CAnales pulmonis be the latyn wordes. In en-
glysh it is named the pypes of the lunges oz pypes
of the
lunges.
the canes of the lunges the whiche dyuers tymes
be oppylated oz stopped.

¶ The cause of this oppylacion.

¶ There is nothyng þ doth oppylate oz stop these
canes oz pypes so much as viscus fleume dothe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Forste eat no maner of fylshe noz synewes the
whiche wyl adhere oz cleue to the syngers in the
eatyng, drinke no reed wine, noz thypke oz moudy
ale oz beere, specially yf it be newe, cate no newe
bzeed, noz almons, noz nuttes, noz white meat noz
tostes. And for this matter either eate garlyke oz
els Locsanum de pino. And a ptylane is very good.
And than take a drame of pilles of Cochie oz els
some other equiualent purgacion, and beware of
to muche venerious actes.

¶ For Cacexia loke in þ Capytile named Cacexia.

¶ The.53. Capytile doth shewe of a Canker.

Cancer is the latyn word. In englyshe it is na-
med a canker the whiche is a soze the whiche a canker
doth corode & ear the fleshe corruptyng þ Arters
the vaynes & the sinewes corodyng oz eatyng the
bone and doth putryfy & corrupt it. And then it is
seldome made whole.

The

C The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a melancoly humour, or of a colerpyke humour aduised, or it may spyng of an hurt or a harme taken and nat loked vnto betyme doth fylle and fecture.

¶ A remedy.

C Yf the bone be blacke there is no remedye but to cut of the bone fleshe and al, specially if it be in the armes or legges, yf the boue be nat putrified fyrste skoure the cankerous place. iiii. or. iiii. Dates with white wine. After that take burnt lerd and myxe it with the oyle of Roses and anoynt y place dyuers tymes, and ble pilles named pillule iude And after that take of white poppy an vnce, of opium and henbane of either of them a drame, of gumme arabicke halfe an vnce, of the oyle of Roses. iiii. vnces incorporeate this togyther and anoynte the canker oft. or els vse the oyle of iuniper. Or els take of terre sigillate, of boyle armoniacke of eche an vnce, of Ceruce, of muscilage of either halfe an vnce, compounde al this togyther with the iuce of letuce and the water or iuce of houselecke, and vse yeralogodion and the confection of hamech.

¶ The. 54. Capysle doth shewe of swellynge.

swell-
lynge.

C Ancrena is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is a swellynge the which may be in euery meimber in man haupnge a grenyshe colour or elles a blacke colour.

C The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a melancoly humour yf it be blacke. And if it be grene it dothe come of cytryne colour.

¶ A remedy.

In this

In this matter purge coler and melancoly. And for this matter slebothomy is good, yf so be strengthe & age wyl permyt it, and take of hony halfe a pynt, the white of.iii. rowe egges, of barley an handful. incozporate this togyther and make a playster. Or els take of rapes.iii. vnces stampe them togyther with hony and make playsters.

* The.55. Capryle doth shewe of a canyne or a dogges appetpde.

CAninus appetitus be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a canyne or a dogges appetpde, or it may be named an vnsactable apetyde to eate. In greke it is named Achinodis orexis whiche is to say in latyn Canina appetencia. In englysh it is named as I haue reherled.

A canyne
ne appe
tyde.

The cause of this impedymnt,

There be.ii. kyndes of this infyrmyte, the one doth come of a melancoly humour ascendyng fro the spiene to the orpyre of the stomake, or els it may come of a colde distemperance of the stomake. The other kynde doth come thowowe a hore lyuer and a hore stomake. And thus shal you knowe the one kynde from the other, yf it do come of a melancoly humour, a mā shal haue a rauynyng stomake to eate what soeuer he can get. And whan the stomake is ful repleted, than it is troubled, and than the pacient is prouoked to vompyng. And after that the stomake is so euacuated or empty thā the pacient doth fall to eatyng agayne, and so consequently to vompyng agayne. There is another canyne appetpde whiche is whan a man is euer hungry and is neuer satysfied, nor is nat well but whan he is eatyng or drynkynge, ignorant men

wyl say that such persons hath an Etton in þe bely.

☛ A remedy for the fyrste impediment.

☛ Fyrste purge melancoly wth diascene and the sto make. And then vse to eate fatte meates as goose pygge and such lyke & drynke good drynkes. And yf it do come of fleume let the matter be dygested with organum & calampyt, and with anys sedes and fenell sedes, & purge the matter wth perapigra o^r such lyke. And vse to eat meat; the which dothe ingender fleume as potage made of mylke and aples and suche lyke.

☛ A remedy for the seconde impedymēt.

☛ Fyrste rectify the lyuer & stomake from theyr calydytie o^r heat, and vse grosse meates, as befe, beanes, harde egges, tryppes, podynges, and such lyke, and anoynt the backe and the stomake with oyle of myrtylles, o^r the oyle of roses, o^r the oyle of sumacke. And for this impedimēt vse no sauces specially sower sauces þe doth prouoke an apetyde

☛ For Camo loke in þe capytle named Combustio.

* The. 56. Capytle doth shewe of the here of a mā.

Heere.

Capillus o^r Capilli be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Thrix. In englysh it is the heere of a mannes heed. Crinis is the latyn worde for a womans heere. Pili is þe latyn worde for best; heeres, And all maner of heeres be ingedyed and doth come of a grosse matter o^r fume beyng hote wherfoze this comon prouerbe is vsed in latyn that Vir pilosus semper est luxuriosus that is to say a man that is ful of heere is euer venerious, onlesse grace (as I saye) worke aboue nature. There be vii. principall colours of heeres. There is fyrste alborne heere, yelow heere, reed heere, blacke heere
flexen

flexen heere, gray heere, and white heere. Albozne heere & yelow heere comethe of a gentyll nature grouded vpon a good complexion which is blode flexen heere is ingendred of fleume, the reed heere is ingendred of the multitude of grosse humours specially of grosse blode. The blacke heere cometh of coleryke humours myxt wth melācoly humours. The gray heeres do come of the defection of naturall heere or els it dothe come of corrupte fleume. Euery heere hath a hole and besyde euery heere is a pooze where þ^e sweat doth come forth. The heeres of man may haue diuers impedimentes, it may be eaten with woymes, it maye fall of, it maye synke,

¶ A remedy.

20 For fallynge of the heere looke in the Cappytle named Alopecia.

✧ If the heere be eaten with woymes, take a pynt of white wine & stampe, iiii. heedes of garlike with ii. handfulls of wormewode & boyle all togyther and walsh the heed. Or els an oyntment named psilottum. Or els desolue an vnce of aloes cabalyn in a pynte of wyne & walsh the heed. ii. or. iii.

¶ To make heeres to growe and that they shall nat fall.

✧ Take of the oyle named in latyn *olium costinū* and anoynt the heed with it ofte.

¶ To make heeres to fall.

✧ Take of acinecke an vnce, of vnslaked lyne halfe an vnce myxe this togyther with veneger & walsh or anoynt the place diuers tymes. Or els take of the oyle of henbane, of the oyle of mandragora or of eche halfe an vnce compound this with the blode of a bakke or a flytter mouse & anoit þ^e place

C The .57. Capytte doth shewe of a mannes heed.

The
heed.

C Apur is the latyn word. In greke it is named Cephalas. In englyshe it is named a mannes heed, the whiche is the seat of the soule, and therefore whan the heed doth ake all the body is out of temper. In the heed may be many infyrmities as the apoplexy, the scotomy, the megrim, the sood, the phremples, the fallynge sickenneses, & diuers other infyrmities besyde aches as it shall appere in theyr capytles. As for aches in þe heed be many fyrste there is an ache the whiche doth come by extreme labour. Then is there an ache the whiche doth come by extreme colde. There is an ache the whiche maye come by superabundance of reume. Then is an ache in the heed the whiche may come by ardyntie or drynes in the heed. Ther is an ache þe whiche may come by a bylus humour or by some appostumacion. There is an ache the whiche may come by or thowowe drykenesse. There is an ache in þe heed þe whiche may come by ventosyte. There is an ache the whiche may come by a blow, a strype or fal, or any great hurt in the heed. There is heed ache the whiche maye come by any maner of feuer and by other certeyne sickenneses. And besyde all these aches may be in the heed thowowe þe calyditie or heate of the sone, or by intemporancy of þe ayer corrupted. And it may come by the euill operatio of the planettes and signes.

C A remedy for all these pzemptions excepte drykenesse.

20 fyrste vse in all thynges temperance and an order in al thynges rule the body that it fall nat into infyrmities, and purge the heed oft with gar-
garices

garpyces and with sternutacions, with pilles of co
chee, pillule aggregate, yerapigra galeni, oꝝ yeraher
metis, oꝝ yeralogodion ruffi, and Aqua melis is good

¶ The .ss. Cappyle dothe thewe of a Carbo cle
oꝝ a botche.

Carbunculus is the latyn worde. Altoin is the a
Craby word. In englyshe it is named a Carbo cle. Carbo cle.
Carbunculus is derpyued oute of a
worde of latyn named Carbo the which is a cole in
englyshe, foꝝ this infyrmyte hath the propertie of
a cole that is hote burnynge, foꝝ a carbocle dothe
burne a pyrcke, foꝝ this matter loke in the Capp
tle named Altoin.

¶ The .ss. Cappyle doth thewe of the sicknes
of the pꝛeson.

Carcinoma is the greke worde. In englyshe it
is named the sicknes of the pꝛeson. And some Sycknes of
the pꝛeson.
auctours doth saye that it is a Canker the whiche
doth corode & eat the superiall partes of the body
but I do take it foꝝ the sicknes of the pꝛeson.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

✦ This infyrmyte doth come of corrupcion of the
ayer and of the bꝛeth and fylth & which doth come
from men, as many men to be rogyther in a tytle
roune hauynge but lytle open ayer.

¶ The chese remedy is foꝝ man, so to lyue, and so
to do, that he deserue nat to be bꝛoughte into no
pꝛeson. And yf he be in pꝛeson, eyther to get frendes
to helpe him out oꝝ els to vse some perfumes, oꝝ to
smell to some odiferous sauours, and to kepe the
pꝛeson cleme.

¶ Foꝝ Cardiacal looke in the Cappyle of baynes
named Mediana.

¶ Care
medy.

C The. 60. Capite doth shewe of a Canker in
a mannes nose

C Arcinodes is the greke word. In latyn it is na-
med Cancer in naso. In englyshe it is named a
Canker in the nose.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of coler aduised,
myxt with corrupt blode and reume, for reume is
the cause of many infyrmytes.

C A remedy.

A fyrst mundify the place with white wine and
roche alome. And than yf there be any deed fleshe
corode it away w Aqua ardens or with Aqua fortis
And than take of hony halfe a pynte, of the white
of .4. egges, of barley bjan an handfule incozpozate
this together & make a playster, or els do as you
shall fynde in many plates of this boke of othet
kynodes of Cankers.

C The. 61. Capite doth shewe of the cardiacke passion.

The car
diacke
passion.

C Ardiaca passio be the latin word. In englyshe
it is named the Cardyacke passion, or a pas-
sion, about the hert, for the hert is depzessed and
ouercome with faintnesse.

C The cause of this infyrmyte

C This intyrmpte doth come of euyl humours
the whiche be in the celles about the hert, it maye
come also of to much sweatpnyng. Also it may come
of unbecylypte or weaknes of þ body. And it may
come of grosnes of blode, or of melancoly, yf it do
come of an euyl humour in the celles about þ hert
eyther it doth come of a grosse blode or a coleryke
humour. And than is there about the herte trem-
blyng with heate, the whiche causeth thpyss and
depe

depe fetchynge of wynde, yf it do come of imbecyl-
lyte or of melancoly then the pacyent is in feare,
in dulnesse, and sozowe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter vse maces in al maner of mea-
tes, and vse the confection de aromatibus, & putge
euyl humours, and vse myrth and mery company
and beware of pencifulnesse.

¶ The. 62. Captyle doth partract of the fleshe
of man.

Caro is the latyn worde. In greke it is named *flesh*.
Sarz, but I dyd learne amonges the grekes
Creas, as thus to saye, geue me some fleshe. In
greke they saye Dos so moo creas, this is no true
greke although it be the comon speche in greke.
Ther be many maner of fleshes as euery mā doth
knowe but I do nat ppretende to speke of no other
fleshe, but of the fleshe of man, the which may be
putrified & corrupted as by Adopsies and putri-
fienge, of the blode, yf the fleshe be in temperance
and nat corrupted, naturally it is hote and moyst
yf it be putrified w any of þ kyndes of Adopsies
loke in they? Captyles, yf it be infected with euyl
blode looke in the Captyle named Sanguis and in
the Captyles of lepyousnesse.

¶ The. 63. Captyle doth theme of the ppyuation
of mannes wytte.

Caros is the greke word. Subeth and Sabara be
the araby wordes. In latyn it is named Dor-
mitacio vigilatiua. In englyshe it is named ppyua-
cion of mannes wyt, it doth dyffer from a sicknes
named the letherge, for Caros doth drawe þ byeth
in, and expelleth it out and so doth nat þ letharge
that

pyuati-
on of
wytte.

that can nat be perceyued. And the patient þ hath this infyrmyte named Caros yf any man do aske him a question he wyl answere. And the letharge patient can nat. Also it doth differ from an infyrmyte named Apoplexia, for the Apoplexy is euer with vehement alpyzations and drawing deeply the bryeth. And so is nat Caros.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a colde humour perturbatynge the bryane.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyfte purge reume, and kepe the fete warme and bte stcrnutacions and gargarices.

¶ Caros as some men say is a surtere.

¶ The. 64. Caprile doth shewe of one of the kynds of the fallynge sickness.

A kynde
of the
fallynge
sickness

¶ Catalepsis or Carhocha be þ greke wordes. In latyn it is named Congelatio. The barbarus worde is named Caralencia. In englyshe it is named the Caralency, which is one of the kyndes of the fallynge sickness.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colde reume the whiche doth molest and troble the bryane and hced, that it doth depꝛue one of his wite & doth fal to the ground, & can nat moue noꝝ stee, for as one is taken so shal he lye, otherwhile opē eyed and otherwhile close eyed. And although the eyes be open yet one shal nat see, heare, noꝝ speake, noꝝ scarle draw any wynd in oꝝ out þ can be perceined for one shal lye as he were deed for a space.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyfte purge reume which is the chefest cause of the

of the infympte, and than vse the dyet the whiche is specified in the C appyle named Analepsia. And in any wise let nat the person oꝝ patient be in feare noꝝ let him reloyte where there is a great company, as in market places, churches, scoles, a great mennes houses, foꝝ such thynges doth indure all the kyndes of the fallynge sicknes. And so it dothe yf the patient be vnder a baute, oꝝ a churche that is baured, oꝝ any close house, specially yf there be any charcole, oꝝ see cole be burned a hath no vent but that the fume of it do enter into the body, the patient wyl fall, foꝝ this matter loke in the Cappyles named Epilepsia and Analepsia.

* Foꝝ Catalepcia loke i þ capyle named Catalepcis
 ¶ The. 65. Capyle doth shewe of a deede oꝝ
 a depe slepe.

Cataphora is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named a deede oꝝ a depe slepe, oꝝ a disposition to be euer sompnoient and heuy.

¶ The cause of this infympte.

* This infympte doth come of a retumatyke heede and superabundance of fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst purge reume, and dimynysh fleume, and vse nat to much dꝛynkyng of wine & stronge ale.

¶ Foꝝ Caroli loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ Foꝝ Cartilago loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 66. Capyle doth shewe of a Catharact.

Catharacta is the barbarous worde. In greke it is named Ypechima. In englysh it is named a catharact the which doth let a man to see & feely

a catharacte.

¶ I. i.

¶ The

C The cause of this infympte.

This infympte dothe come of a grosse and a wateryshe humour the whiche doth lye befoze the syght lettynge a man to se clerely, for he can nat deserue a farre of, a crowe from a man, nor a beest from a bushe, and of one thyng he shall se .ii. thynges althoughe it be but one thyng.

A remedy.

First beware of any thyng the whiche shulde fume into the heed as wyne, garlyke, onyons, the fatnes of fysh and such lyke. Than vse gargarysacions & sternutacions as I haue reherled in this boke in many Capytles. And beware of costyuenes and vse purgacions to purge the heed & stomake as pylles of cohee and such lyke.

C The .67. Capytle doth shewe of a Catarue
or a Murre.

Murre. **C** Atarrhos is the greke worde. Catarus is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Inundacio or Distillacio. In englyshe it is named a Catarue or a Murre.

C The cause of this infympte.

This infympte doth come of reume & whiche doth dystyll from the heed in to the stomake, and other while it doth make suffocacions.

A remedy.

For a Catarue is good Diacodion and the sturpe of poppy, and sternutacions and gargarices be good for this matter. And yf there be any suffocacions whiche be strangulacions doth folowe a Catarue, vse to eate Dianucum the which in greke is named Diacoridon, and Pillule contra catarrhos be very good, and beware of costyuenes, and ther-
foze

foze vse the aforesayde pylls.

¶ Carin be. v. small spondylles, the whiche be. v. smal bones in the backe bone.

¶ Foꝛ Catastropha looke in the Capytile named Anastrupha.

¶ Foꝛ Cathesia loke in the Capytile named Caccia of Cacexia.

¶ Foꝛ Cathoea loke in þ capitle named Catalepsis.

¶ Foꝛ Causos loke i þ capytile named Febris ardens.

¶ Canterisacio, is Cäterysacion, that is to saye, burnynge oꝛ scryng w a hore yꝛo oꝛ scale of golde.

¶ The. 68. Capytile doth shewe of a payne in the heed named the Cephalarge.

Cephalargia is the greke worde. Soda is the arabie worde. In englyshe it is named the Cephalarge oꝛ an vniuersal payne in the hed. Some autours doth holde opinton that Soda and Cephalia is one infyꝛmyte.

Payne
in the
heed.

¶ The cause of this infyꝛmyte.

¶ This infyꝛmyte doth come either by extreme labour, oꝛ by surfetyng oꝛ of the corruption of the ayer, oꝛ by some extreme heet, oꝛ els by extreme colde, oꝛ dꝛynkynge of hote wines.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛste beware of al thynges the whiche dothe hurt the heed as garlyke, onyons, chibolles, wine stoupyng downe with the heed, extreme labour, and suche lyke, and beware of surfetyng and dꝛonkenesse. And purge the heed with gargaryces, & sternutacions, and purge the heed and þ stomake twyse a weke with pilles of cohee oꝛ suche lyke.

¶ The. 69. Capytile doth shewe of a payne in the heed named the Cephal.

J. ii.

Cephalen

C

The Breyary

Cephas
heed
ache.

Cephalea is the greke word. In latyn it is named Dolor ingens in capite. In englyshe it is named **C**ephale, the whiche is an extreme paine in the heed, that a man can nat abide no lyght noz no noyse, and the patient doth loue to be in darke places. And his heed he doth thynke doth go in peeces, and a pylowe is better for the patient, than a cote of defence.

CThe cause of this impedymnt.

CThis impediment doth come either of extreme heet or els of extreme colde, or of some malivolus humour.

CA remedy.

CFor the firste that the patient be nat costive. And thā ble al maner of thynges the which is reherfed in the capytle named Cephalargia. And beware of blyng to much venerious actes specially in somer.

CFor Cephalica loke in the capytles named Mediana and Vene.

Skull.

CThe 70. Capytle hath thewe of a mans Skulle.

CRaneum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Cranion or Cranos. In englyshe it is named a mannes Skulle the which may be fract or broken or els it may be putrified or corrupted.

CThe cause of thys impedymnt.

CThis impediment may come of a fall or a blose or by a strype, it maye also come of some intertall sickness or some extertall disease.

CA remedy.

CFor the chierurgions must knowe howe the Skulle was broken, and thā haue the heed, and make incysion of the skyn to se aparently the Skulle than mundaye the place with white wyne warme.

Than

Than take of myrre an vnce, of Aloes apatpche ii. vj. aines, of sarracoll, of frankensence. of sanguis draconis, of mader of eche the weyght of. ii. d. incoz pozate al this togyther and in sandyll lay it vpon the place, & after þ do as you do in other fracturs.

¶ The. 71. capyte doth shewe of the bzayne of a man.

Cerebrum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Eucephalos. In englyshe it is a mannes bzayne, the which is the seconde pꝛincipall member in man. In the which pꝛincipall member doth rest the anymall spirites. The bzayne is colde and moyst And in it selfe it is without blode, without fleshe, and without fylth. The beest, the fysh, the foule, the which hath no bzayne can nat slepe. And yf the bzayne be perced oꝝ hurt, patel of death consequently foloweth. And diuers tymes the bzayne is inflated and hath diuers other impedimentes.

¶ The cause of this inflation.

¶ The cause is whan the poozes be opened oute oꝝ aboue al natural courses, it doth let in subtyll wynde þ which doth make inflation, oꝝ els the pores opened, coldnes descendyng from the bzayne is reuerberated into the ventricles of the bzayne agayne & maketh inflation which is a peryculus passion, and doth put a mā in pael and scopardy of death, foꝝ the whiche is good the confection of mulke and diatefferon and the electuary of gēmis and pilles of Elephangine is good to purge the bzayne, and oximel squelyte compounde, is good foꝝ opylacions of the bzayne. And to knowe whe- ther a man be infected with this infyrmyte oꝝ nat, one maye knowe it by these signes, inflation oꝝ

swellynge wylbe about the temples, and the heed
oꝝ the face wyl swell, and be reed, and the patient
shal nat wel here, and an agewe wylbe concurrant
with the infyrmyte.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst vse sternutacions and gargaryces. And
purge the heed with þ pylls of elephangine. And
vse the medecines the which be rehersted in this
captyle in the cause of the inflacion of the bꝛayne

¶ The .72. Captyle doth shewe of the hynder
parte of the heed,

The
poll.

Cornix is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Epomis. In englyshe it is þ hynder part
of the heed, in the whiche may be many imdpedy-
mentes as Letharges, Oblituousnes, þ apoplexy
and such lyke, foꝝ the which impedimentes oꝝ sick-
nesses loke in theyꝝ captyles, and vse þ medecines
that there be specified. And beware of hurtynge
the hynder part of þ heed foꝝ þ bꝛain doth lie there
¶ Chilis is the name of a vayne the which dothe
sprynge out of the lyuer.

¶ Chilus is meat the whiche is dygested.

¶ The .73. Captyle doth shewe of an infyrmyte.
in the eye lydde.

The eye
lydde.

Chimosis is the greke worde. In englyshe it is
an impedymment the which is in the skyn the
whiche doth inclose the eye.

¶ The cause of this impedymment,

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ this matter gargaryces be good to byng
the humour an other way, that it haue no recourse
to the eyes, foꝝ if the salt humour haue a recourse
to the

to the eyes, it wyl make a man blere eyed, besyde
this asofesayde impediment.

✧ For Chinanchi loke in þ capytte named Angina,

¶ The. 74. Capytte doth shew of the Ciphac.

Ciphac is the araby worde. In englyshe it is a
call oꝝ a pellicle þ which doth compas about
the guttes. And diuers tymes the said Ciphac may
be relaxed oꝝ broken.

Ciphac.

¶ The cause of the breakynge of the Ciphac.

✧ The Ciphac is broken thowowe a great yst, oꝝ
a fal, oꝝ a blose, oꝝ by great cryeng oꝝ extreme ha-
lowynge, oꝝ by lepyng into a sadell, oꝝ otherwise
lepyng oꝝ straynyng a mannes selfe.

¶ A remedy.

✧ For a remedy for this infyrmyte loke in the Ca-
pytte named Ruptura.

✧ For Cirsocella loke in þ capytte named Ramex.

¶ The. 75. Capytte doth shew of Carnels,

Cherade is the greke worde. Some auctours
do cal it Serume. And some do call it in greke
Antiades. The latyns do cal it Glandule. The bar-
barous people do name it Scrophule. In englyshe
it is named Carnelles in a mannes fleshe, for ths
matter looke in the Capytte named Glandule and
vse the medecines that they be specified.

Carnel-
les.

¶ The. 76. Capytte doth shew of the gout in
the handes.

Chiragra is the greke worde. In englyshe it is
the gout the which is in the handes & fingers
of man. And it doth runne from one ioynt to an o-
ther as other goutes dothe.

The
gout in
the han-
des.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✧ This impediment doth come of reume & euyl
dyet. And there be. ii. kynds of the gout in þ handes
the one

C

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the one is confyrmied and can nat be made whole
foꝛ and it do come by kynde so that the ioyntes be
bꝛoken the sicknes is vncurable. The other þ̄ whi
che is nat confyrmied may be made whole.

¶ A remedy.

20 Take of cole woꝛtes, .iii. handfulls, seth it in
a tyde lye with .iii. sponfull of veneger and halfe
a sponful of salt, stampe al this togyther & make
a playster. Oꝛ els take and eat tryacle, and make
a playster of it, and lay it to the place. And marke
that if the matter do come of a hote cause, minister
hote medecines. And if it do come of a colde cause
minister no hote medecines, but colde medecines
And let the patient beware of eatynge and dꝛyn-
kyng of those thynges þ̄ be ouer hote oꝛ euer cold
¶ Foꝛ Clausus loke in the Extrauagantes in the
ende of this boke.

¶ The .77. Capysle dothe shewe of carnall copulacion be-
twyxt man and woman.

¶ Raping

Citus is þ̄ latyn woꝛde. In greke it is named
Ochia oꝛ Synousia. In englyshe it is named
carnall copulacion betwyxt mā and woman, and
it is a naturall thyng amonges beestes, foules,
and fylthes, and all other thynges haunge lyfe
and doth ingender.

¶ The cause of this natural copulacion.

✱ This natural copulacion doth come of .iii. cau-
les. The fyrste is that whan god had made man,
beest, fylshe, and foule, and al other thynges that
doth ingender, he byd them to increase and to mul-
typly the world oꝛ the erath. The seconde cause is
that naturallly euery male despyeth copulacion w
his make, foꝛ the philosopher saythe. Euery lyke
espyeth

desyret to haue one lyke to him, for and if any copulation be had with vnsyke, than is ingendred a monstrous thyng. The thirde cause is that euery thyng bearynge or haupnge lyfe, desyret his make except man, for a man hathe reason, in whome grace may worke aboue nature, & if grace do nat worke aboue nature for carnal copulation a man may lyue chaste, as wel in youth as in age. And an olde mā to fal to carnal copulation to get a chyld, he doth kyll a man, for he doth kyll hym selfe except reason with grace do rule him. But oftymes in this matter olde men doth dote, for it is hard to get out of the fleshe that is bred in þ bone. And furthermoze I do say. Qui multum coniunt diu viuere non possunt, for it dothe ingender diuers insymptes, specially if venerious persons vse carnall copulation vpon a ful stomake.

Medecines for a man the whiche can nat do the acte of matrimony thowhe impotence.

The electuary de aromations, & a confection of gynger is good for this matter. Also a confection made of the stones of a fox, and the electuary of Alechhof is very good for this matter, and so is the confection of alharif, and the seconde confection of the stones of a fox, for the making of these thynges and many other thyngs in this boke, the poyncer muste do it or elles any other man shall marre al that he doth go about, and þ medecines shal nat take none effect, except the matter be well ordered and truly made.

Medecines to helpe a man or a woman to haue chyldrene.

If ye a man must knowe whether the fault be
K.I. in the

in the man oꝛ in the woman, yf the fault be in þe mā it dothe come thowowe wekenes oꝛ debylpte of nature, oꝛ foꝛ lacke of erection of the yerde, let suche men vse restorative meates and drynkes, and vse good dyet, and vse no venereous actes after a full stomake. Yf the woman be in þe faulte it doth come of lubricite of humours in the matrix oꝛ place of conception, foꝛ this matter loke in the capptle of conception. Furthermoze this is good to make a woman to conceyue. Take of Mandragoꝛ aples: confect them with rose water and suger roset, and take a porcion of it. ix. dayes. And here is to be noted foꝛ married men that Arystotle sayth secundo de anima, that euery perfyte thyng is whan one may generate a thyng lyke to him selfe, foꝛ by it he is assimyled to the immortal god. Auiscen de naturalibus glorified naturall procreacion. And foꝛ this cause god made man and woman to encrease and multiply to the worldes end. Foꝛ this matter, loke further in the Extrayagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Medecines to kepe a man oꝛ a woman lowe
of coꝛage.

¶ To kepe one lowe, is the blage of eatynge oꝛ of drynkyng of beneger oꝛ smellyng to it, and so dayly vled, Rewe and Camphire foꝛ this matter is good to smel to it. And Cutlane otherwile named Agnus castus and Singrene otherwile named Houseleke, and stronge purgacions, watche and stupy, and al bytter and soure thynges dothe mitigate oꝛ swage þe coꝛage of mā, foꝛ this matter loke in the Capptle named Priapismus.

C For Contorcio oris loke in the Cappytle named Tortura oris.

2d For Columella loke in the Cappytle named Gargaryon.

The. 78. Cappytle doth shewe of the Colycke.

C Clica passio be the latyn woꝝdes. In englyshe it is named the Colycke and it is named a passion, forasmuche as the payne is very extreme. The Colycke doth take his name of a gout which is in man named Colon. colycke.

The cause of this infyrmite

This infyrmite is ingendꝛed of ventosyte oz wynde, the which is intruded oz inclosed in y gout named Colon and cā nat get out. And otherwhile it cometh of a colozꝝke humour the whiche dothe dyꝛe bp a mannes egestion oz oꝛder.

A remedy.

First beware of conuulenes, and beware of cold and beware of eatynge of colde meate and frutes, and all maner of meates that honꝝ is in. And vse clysters and suppositoꝝs oz some easꝝ oz gentyl purgacione, and kepe the bely warme, and be nat longe fastynge, and vse Diaciminum, oz the confectiō of the fyrst inuencion of Philonii, and the oyle of lilies and so be Pillule teride minores.

The. 79. Cappytle doth shewe of an humour named Coler.

C Olera is y latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named Cholæ. In englysh it is named Coler, the whiche is one of the.iiii. humours. And it is hote and dyꝛe, lyenge oz beyng in the stomake and is mouable. There be. v. kyndes of coler. The fyrst is natural coler which is reedyshe clere and pure. Coler.

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seconde is glasey, the which is ingendzed of water & the fleume, and of reed clere coler. The thyrde is whity the viscus and claminy lyke the white of a rawe egge, the which is ingendzed of cōgellacion of fleume and of clere reed coler. The.iiii. is grene the originall of the which cometh of malyce of the stomake. The.v. is a darke grene coler, and doth burne in the stomake, and is ingendzed of to much aduſted humours.

C A remedy to purge coler.

C Coler aduſted doth purge, the pilles of Lapidis lazule, and so doth peralogodion ruffi and the confection of Hamech. And to purge citrine coler is good the confection of Hanna, and the pilles the which be good against coleryke feuers, a pillule psilii. And to purge grosse and viscus coler vse sirupus acetos⁹. And it is good for reed coler and for al superfluous coler, vse the pilles named pillule scomatice, pilles of turbyth, or pilles of coſtoquintida & so doth sirupus acetosus laratiuus and so doth the confection made of sumiterre, this must be done of a potycary the which hath þ p^ractyce of al suche matters, for I no^r no man els can nat in they^r maternall touge exp^resse the whole termes of phisicke.

C The.80. Capyle doth shewe of a passion that is in the bely.

**Bely
ache.**

C Olirica passio as Alexander saythe is deriued out of a worde of greke named Colides þ whi che is named the inwarde of a man. Some Gre- ciōs doth name this sicknes Colidica or Ciliaca or Cocliaca passio. And some grekes w^h the latenyſtes doth name it Cholera. In latyn it is named Ventra-
lis passio

lis passio. In englyshe it is named the bely'ache or
a passion in the bely.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

✱ This impedimēt doth come for lacke of perfite
digestion for a man shal exonerat or discharge by
egestion and vomit both his body and stomake in
one houre bpwarde and downewarde.

¶ A remedy.

✧ fyrste beware of colde, and eatynge of colde
meates and liquide meates, as of al kyndes of po
tages, sewes, posset ale, ale byues, and caudelles,
and euery thyng that is laxatiue, as plomes, aples,
and suche lyke. And comfört the stomake with the
confectiō of aromatyckes, and vse cordialles and
rosted meat, and broyled meates.

¶ The .xi. Captyle doth shewe of a man or a
womans colour.

Color is the latyn worde. In greke it is named colour
Chroma. In englyshe it is named a man or a
womans colour, & some be good & many be euyl

¶ The cause of good and euyl colours.

✧ A good colour cometh of a good complexion.
And an euyl colour doth come of an euyl complex
ion, as by sickenes, or a soden fere, or anger, or
malpyce, or by extreme heet or colde, or by great la
bour or dyonkennes and such lyke causes.

¶ A remedy.

✱ fyrst I do say that phisicke can nat helpe none
of al these inipedunentes, except it do come by sick
nes. And the most of other doth come by nature
and that thyng that nature doth geue to man no
phisicion can take it awaye, howe be it in diuers
infyrmities many and expert phisicions may miti

the payne for a tyme but they can nat clerely take it away, for this matter loke in the capyle named Cutis And vse good meat, bread, and drynke.

C For Collum whiche is the necke of man loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

C For .s2. Capyle dothe shewe of burnynge.

Burnynge.

C Combustio is the latyn word. In greke it is named Pyritasta. In englyshe it is named burnynge with fyre. Than is theyr Ambustio the whiche is the latyn word, and in englyshe it is named scaldynge with liquo.

C The cause of this impedymnt.

C This impediment of burnynge doth come .ii. wayes, either it doth come by burnyng of fyre, or els by burnynge of a woman thowwe carnal copulacion. And Ambustio which to say scaldynge doth come by hote and sethyng licour, as water, lye, oyle, worre and suche lyke.

C A remedy for burnynge with fyre.

***** Take the white of a raw egge and beat it with an vnce of the oyle of roses, than put to it the iuce of houseleke an vnce, of nyght shade, of plantane of eche of them halfe an vnce, of the ruste that is vnder þe handfyle of a smyth .ii. vnces, compound al this togyther and washe the place oft. And then take populyon and adde to it a lytle of the oyle of roses, and as much of the iuce of plantane and incorporate al togyther and make playsters. Or els take the oyntment of ceruse, and the oyntment of sericine named in latyn Vnguentum sericinum. And populyon is good, and such other lyke.

C A remedy for scaldynge with water.

Take

Take of the iuce of houseleke and intinct a linnen cloth in it and lay it vpon þe place. Also boyle arinomake, and camphire is good whan it is dissolved in the oyle of roses and layd vpon the place. The water of purslaine, and myrtles, ceruse and the white of rawe egges, and suche lyke be very good for all maner of scaldynge.

¶ A remedy for burnynge of o: with a woman

Ignorante persons that is burnt of an harlot as sone as he hath done his carnal and fylthy concupiscence, let him washe al his secret places with white wine. iiii. o: . iiii. tymes as sone as the matter is done lest at length the guttes fall out of þe bely and if he do get a dozer o: . ii. dozlers and a ryder let hi loke in þe Capryle named Ambustio meretricis

¶ The. 83. Capryle doth shewe of a terrible and depe slepe.

Amo is the greke word, In latyn it is named Grauis et profundus sompnus. In englysh it is named a longe and a greuouse slepe with exhaustiō of wynd, for he o: the hauynge the impediment wyl sno:ke and snoze the heed lyenge hygh o: lowe

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

* This infyrmyte doth come of superabundance of humours specially of reume and other corrupt humours myxt with it, the which dothe cause unmoderate and vnnatural slepe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste purge the heed, and after vse sternutacions, and drynke nat late, and vse a good dyet and surfyt nat, and lye the heed hyghe.

¶ The. 84. Capryle doth shewe of conception.

Concepcio is the latyn word. In greke it is named Sillepsis. In englyshe it is named conception, o:

C

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cion, oꝝ whan a woman is conceiued wth chylde

C The cause that a woman can nat conceiue.

C The cause is that whan the seede of man is sowen and the place of conception is lubzifact and cā nat retayn the seede but doth slpype away from the woman, there can nat be conception, therfoꝛe let the matryx oꝝ place of conception be kept in a temperance neither to moyste noꝝ to dꝛye, neither to hote noꝝ to colde. And that the woman haue the dewe oꝛder of her termes, and if the man oꝝ womā be fat let them eat peper in theyꝛ meates and dꝛynkes, and vse purgacions.

C A remedy.

Let baren women vse to eat in pouder the matryx of a hare, oꝝ dꝛynke the pouder of the stones of a boze with wyne. And let her kepe an oꝛder in her meates and dꝛynkes, and vse no venerious actes after a full stomake, loke foꝛ this matter in the Capytle named Embrio.

C Foꝛ Condolamira loke in the Extrauagantes.

✱ Foꝛ Coniunctiua loke in þ capitle named Oculus

C The, ss. Capytle doth shewe of slepyng
with open eyes

Slepyng
with oꝝ
p^e eyes.

C Ongelacio is the laryn woꝛde. In englyshe it is whan a man lieth a slepe haupnge his eyes oppn as a Lyon dothe without moupnge of the eyes and eye lyddes.

C The cause of thys impedymēt.

Let the cause of this impediment Aristotle dothe shewe in his Metheoror. that it doth come of a cold wateryshe humour the whiche as I do thynke doth lye in the hynder part of the bꝛayne.

C A remedy.

ff: 8

C fyrst purge that wateryshe humour with clysters, than make fricacions oꝝ rubbingses with the hande of man vpon the foꝛcheed, and vse gargarices and sternutations, and anoynt the hecd with the oyle of Aplyes.

C The. 86. Capptle doth shewe of the herte of man.

C Or is the latyn worde . In grecke it is named *cardia*. In englyshe it is an herte. The herte is the pꝛincipall member in man. And it is the member that hath the fyrst lyfe in man, and it is þe laste thyng that doth dye in man. The hert doth viuificate all other members and is the grounde and foundation of al the vitall spirites in man & doth lye in the mydle of the body and is hote and drye And there is nothyng so euill to the herte as is thought and care, and fere, as foꝝ other impedimētes that be longynge to the herte doth appere in theꝝ capptles as *Cardiaca*.

C To comfozte the herte.

C There is nothyng that doth comfozt the hert so muche beside god as honest myꝛth & good company. And wyne moderatly taken doth letyfyce and dothe comfozt the hert, and good byed dothe confyꝛme and doth stablyshe a mannes herte And al good and temperate dꝛynkes the which doth ingender good blode doth comfozt the herte. Al manner of coꝝdyalles and restoratiues, and al swete oꝝ dulcet thynges doth comfozt the hert, and so doth maces and gynger, rere egges, and poched egges nat harde, theꝝ yolkes be a coꝝdiall. Also the clectuary of citrons, Rob de piris, Rob de ribes, Diambra Aromaticum mustatum, Aromaticum rosatum, and so

C

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is electuarium de gemmis, and the confection of Xilaloes and such lyke be good for the hert.

C The. 87. Capitle doth shewe of deafnes.

Defnes **C** Ophosis in the greke worde. In laryn it is named Surditas. In englyshe it is named, a mā that can nat heare.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

C This impediment may come to a man. iii. maner of wayes, either it doth come by nature, or els accydental by some stroke, or stripe, or byse, or fall or els it doth come by an humour the which dothe opplate or stoppe the organs of herynge.

A remedy.

¶ If it do come by nature, that is to say that one is bozne deaf, there is no maner of remedye but only god to do a miracle. If it do come accidentally, as by a stroke, a stripe, a byse, or a fall or such lyke and that by it the organs of herynge be closed by, there is no remedye but only god. If it do come of an humour there is remedye as thus. fyrst put nothyng into þe eare except it be warme as blode. Than take the gall of an hare and myxe it with the grece of a fore and with blacke wul in-spyll it into the eare. Or els take the fatnes of a balsaon ele and intynct blacke wull in it, and put it into the eare. Or els take of the iuce of woyme-wode and temper it with the gall of a bull and intynct blacke wull in it put it into the eare.

C The. 88 Capitle doth shewe of Illica passio.

Illica
passio.

C Ordaplis is the greke worde. In laryn it is named Emollicio instinorū, or Illica passio. Iohā Desnes doth name it dñe miserere mei. In englysh it is

it is named *Illica* passion. This sickness is derived out of a worde of greke named *Ilia* which is a gout in the bely of man. Some men doth name this sickness *Volnulus*.

C The cause of this infirmyte.

A This infirmyte dothe come of ventosyte or wynde the whiche is intrused & inclosed in a gout named *Ilia*, and doth ascende diuers tymes to the hert, and wyl cause a man to vomyt.

A remedy.

A fyrst beware of colde, & be nat longe fastinge eat no colde meates no; no meate that hony is in, beware of carynge of potages and of frutes, and of al other thynges the which doth ingender ventosyte, for this matter loke in the Cappytle named *Illica* passio.

C The .xx. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes body.

C *Corpus* is þe latyn worde, In greke it is named *Soma*. In englyshe it is named a bodye. A mannes body is of .v. disposicions. The fyrste is equalyte the whiche consyseth in equalyte of humours. The seconde is grosnes, the which hathen ii. kyndes þe one is fatnes and the other is grosnes of hielthe, fatnes doth come of colde and moyst humours, grosnes doth come of abundance of hote humours. The thirde disposicion is leanness the which doth come of a drye colerike humour. The fourth is named *Sintesis*, the which leanness is swart and blacke and it dothe come of a colde and a drye melancoly humour. The fyfth disposicion is named *lqualydite* or foggyness. And it dothe come of colde and moyst humours of the disposicion of them the which be infected with the hiedrop

A mannes body.

lies. The body that is sycke may be made whole many wayes, fyrst by attraction, by expulsion, by dissoluyng, by mortificacion, by constriction, and by restorynge. To comfote the body Diacalamite is good, and so is Trifera sarra magna, and so is Acetum in squilitis, and Pillule lucis, oꝝ Yerahermes tis and Yeralogodion ruffi.

¶ The.90. Capitle doth shewe of Coꝝpulence.

Gro
fnes.

Coꝝpulencia is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named Pachos. In englyshe it is named Coꝝpulẽce, coꝝpozatnes oꝝ grosnes of body oꝝ fatnes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either by nature oꝝ els by grosse fedynge, oꝝ els by great dꝝynkynge and that doth make a great hely.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come by nature there is no remedy; yf it come by grosse fedynge oꝝ great dꝝynkynge vse much peper both in meates and dꝝynkes and vse purgacions and laxatyue meates, and vse labour and exercyse the body in open ayer and temperate wethers.

¶ The.91. Capitle doth shewe of the pose.

pose.

Coriza is the barbarous woꝝde. In greke it is named Corriza. In latyn it is named Rupia oꝝ grando. In englyshe it is named þ pose, oꝝ reume stoppynge oꝝ opplatynge the nolethꝝylles that a man can nat smell.

¶ The cause of this infꝝympte.

¶ This infꝝympte doth come of reume the which doth dꝝstꝝyl from the heed to þ nose oꝝ nolethꝝylles And this reume is ingendꝝed thoꝝowe imperfꝝte digestion and thoꝝowe fumosꝝpte oꝝ vapoꝝous humours

mours. And diuers tymes it is ingendred of cold taken in þe fete, and it may come of late dýnkynge oꝝ surfetynge.

¶ A remedy.

20 For this matter labour, and fastynge is good also sternutacions oꝝ nesynges is good. And to cause nesyng, take of Elibozus aibus and make poulder of it and snuffe it into the nose, oꝝ take a rythe oꝝ a straw and tyele it wíth þe nolethýls, and beware of dýnkynge of wyne, and of surfetynge and vse warme meates for a space.

¶ For Coxa loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Coxendrix loke in þe capitle named Sciatica.

¶ The. 92. Capyle doth shewe of surfetynge.

C Rapula is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Crepalæ. In englyshe it is named a surfyte, and some saye it is an heed ache.

¶ The cause of this impediment;

¶ This impediment doth come of an euill dyet eatynge and dýnkynge late, oꝝ takynge to muche meat oꝝ dýnke oꝝ eatynge of rawe oꝝ contagious meates, oꝝ taken of euill dýnkes dýnkynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter nothyng is so good as abstinence, and to beware what a mā doth eat & dýnke and what dyet he doth kepe, for then doth mo per sons dye by surfetynge, than by the swerde oꝝ kyllynge oꝝ hangynge, wherfoze I aduertýse euery man that no lensualyte ouercome him. And after a ful stomake þe which is tard of digestion, dýnke it. oꝝ.iii. draughtes of wine specially Secke. And with meate dýnke no wines excepte it be Gascon

L.iii.

wyne

wyne, oꝝ Renshe wyne, oꝝ french wyne. And after a surpt eat no meat noꝝ dunke lytle oꝝ nothige into the tyme the stomake be euacuated. And foꝝ this matter vomeyng is a persyte medicine so be it that age and strength wyll permyt it.

¶ Foꝝ Craneum loke in þe capitle befoꝝ Cerebrum.
 ¶ The.93. Capitle doth shew of the strenges that a mannes noues doth hange.

Strenges
of
the
no-
ues.

¶ Remaſteres is þe greke worde. The barbarous worde is named Cremastres. In englyshe it is the strynges wherby þe stones of a man doth hāge and they may haue impedimentes certeyn wayes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment, doth come either by straying oꝝ by b,osyng oꝝ by some putrified humour

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the fatnes of a Cony and anoynt þe cod and the stones, and than wrap the cod in a Conys lken, do this. ix. tymes a labour nat foꝝ. ix. dayes.

¶ Foꝝ Crines loke in the capitle named Capillus.

¶ Foꝝ Cronea loke in the Capitle named Oculus.

¶ The.94. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes skyn.

The
skyn.

¶ Vtis is the laryn worde. In greke it is named Chros oꝝ Derma. In englyshe it is a skyn, the whiche is in ouers men diuers colours, much after the complexion of man, foꝝ some hathe white skyns. And some hath reed skyns, and some hathe blacke skyns, and some hathe glai e oꝝ dankylshe skyns, and some hath rawny skyns, and some hath gray she oꝝ grenyshe skyns.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come many wayes
 fyrst yf the skyn be white it dothe come of fleume
 and

and if the skyn be reed it doth come of blode, and if the skyn be blacke it doth come of black coler, and yf the skyn be tawny oꝛ glase it doth come of coler adusted, and if it be grayshē oꝛ grenyshe it dothe come of melancoly and colde humours.

¶ A remedy to mundaye the skyn.

¶ The confection of Hamech is good to purge and to clense the skyn and so is Trifera mustata, oꝛ Diamorosion, oyle de beane is good and so is the oyle of yolkys of egges, oꝛ the oyle of Junepet the oyle of wheat, oꝛ the oyle of alshe kaves.

¶ The.95. Captyle doth shewe of square woymes in a mannes body.

C Vcurbiti is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is **Woymes** square woymes in a mannes maue & guttes

¶ The cause of these woymes.

¶ These woymes cometh thoww corrupcion and abundance of fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Eate garlyke with meates dayly for ix. daies and that dothe kyll all woymes in mannes body, Aloes cicorinyng is good to kyll woymes and so is woyme seide yf he bled and dronke with mylke oꝛ malinesey, for this matter loke in the captyles named Lumbrici and Vermes.

¶ The.96. Captyle doth shewe of imperfyte digestion

C Ruditas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Apepsia. In englyshe it is named **Imperfyte digestion**, oꝛ whā a man doth egest his meat it doth come from him as he did eate it, oꝛ doth se the substance of it.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impediment doth come of intemperance of the

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of the ventricles of the stomake and bely, oꝛ thow
rowe inflamacions, oꝛ els an euill lyuer maye be
the cause.

A remedy.

¶ **F**yrst purge the stomake with pilles of cochle
oꝛ such lyke, and blye to eat grene gynger, Diaga-
langa is good foꝛ this matter, and so is Ypocras
and Secke, and other odiferous wines, and all
maner of odiferous sauours foꝛ thys matt is good

¶ Thus endeth the letter C. And here fo-
loweth the letter of D.

¶ The. 97. Capytle doth shewe of a
mannes tothe.

A toth.

Dens is the latyn word. In greke
it is named Odons. In englysh
it is named a tothe. A tothe is a
sensyble bone, the which beyng
in a lyuynge mannes heed hath
felynge, and so hath none other
bone in mannes body, and ther-
foze the tothe ache is an extreme payne.

The cause of this payne.

¶ This payne dothe come either by an humour
descendynge out of the heed to the teeth oꝛ gumes
oꝛ it may come by corodyng oꝛ eatynge of woꝛmes,
oꝛ it maye come of corrupcion lyenge and beyng
vpon and betwixt y teeth, oꝛ it may come by dyꝛn
kyng of hote wyne, eatynge of hoothe spyes, oꝛ
eatynge of hote aples, peares, and such lyke, oꝛ it
may come of a hote lyuer oꝛ stomake.

A remedy.

¶ A remedy,

¶ First purge the heed with pilles of rochie. And vse gargaryces. And yf it do come of any colde cause, chewe in the mouth diuers tymes the roote of horehounde. And if it come by wormes make a candell of waxe with Henbane sedes and lyght it and let the perfume of the candyl enter into þe toth and gape ouer a dyshe of colde water & than may you take the wormes out of the water and kyl the on your nayle, the worme is lytle greater than þe worme in a mans hande. And beware of pullynge out any toth, for pull out one and pul out mo. To mundryfy the teeth, washe them euery moynge with colde water and a lytle roche alome.

¶ Dia is a notable worde in greke, and the greci ons haue bled and doth vse to set this worde Dia before al they notable wordes, as wel in phisicke as in musicke, as it shall appere in the Capitle of musicke.

Nota
what
Dia is,

what
it is

¶ The. 30. Capitle doth shewe of them that can nat kepe theyr water but doth ysse as much as they do drynke.

Dlabere is the greke worde. And some grekes dooth name it Disiacos or Siphon. The latyns do name it Afflictio renum. The barbarus men do name it Diabetica passio. In englyshe it is named an immoderate pyllynge.

Inooby
nate pyl
lynge.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impediment doth come of imbecyllpetye of the raynes, of the backe, and of the secret members of man or woman, and it may come of calypdyte or heet of the raynes, and the backe, it maye come of lechery, and of labour, and such lyke.

D. i.

A remedy

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¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst purge the matter wth Hanna and Cassia
spstula. And than dypnke colde water and by and
by boiynyt it by agayne. And than take of Cozian
der p^{re}pared, of spodium, of cozall, of carabes,
of eche an vnce, confect this with whay and vse to
dypnke of it diuers tymes in a day. Vt it do come
thorowe imbecyllite o^r wekenes of the backe, vse
Clary stewed with a cockrell, o^r scye Clary dypte
fyrst in the yolkes of egges, and vse restozatyue
meates and dypnkes. Vt it do come by wekenes of
a mannes p^{ri}uie member vse to eate in the mo^r-
nyng, ii. o^r iii. reere egges, and put into them, the
pouder of reed nettels and suger. Vt it do come of
heet in the backe, vse to anoynt the backe with the
oyle of newuiser, o^r the oyle o^r iuce of Syngrene
otherwise named houseleke o^r suche colde thyngs.

¶ The .99. Cap^{it}le doth shewe of payne o^r dolour.

What
payne is

Dolor is the laryn word. In greke it is named
Lype. In englyshe it is named payne o^r do-
lour the whiche may be many wayes, as by sick-
nes of p^{er} body, o^r disquyetnes of a mannes minde.

¶ The cause of this payne.

¶ Diuers tymes of greate pleasure dothe come
great payne, as we se daily that thorowe riot and
surfetynge and sensuallite doth come diuers sick-
nesses. Also with sport and playe, takynge greate
heet, o^r takynge of extreme colde dothe ingender
diseases and payne. Also for lacke of paciens ma-
ny mens, and womens myndes be vexed & troubled

¶ A remedy.

¶ Vt a man wyl excheu many paynes & dolours
let him lyue a sober lyfe & distemper no^t disquyet
the

the body by any excellence or sensualtye. And let him arme him selfe wth patience, and euermore thanke god what soeuer is sente to man, for yf aduersitye do come it is either sent to punyshe man for synne or els p^{ro}bacion, and with low v^{se} honest myth and good company.

¶ For Demoniaci loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 100. Cap^{ty}le dothe shewe of a mannes
Hydrop^{ty}se

Diaphragma is the greke worde, and the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named y^e Hydrop^{ty}se. Hy^{dr}o^{ty}se. in a man the whiche is a grosse skyn, or pannycle, or muscul; the whiche doth deceper the spy^{ry}tuall members from the nutrytiue members deuidinge the hert and the lunges from the stomake and the bowels. Isaacke doth say that a pluryse is an hote impostume, and is ingendred in y^e Hydrop^{ty}se other wise named Diaphragma, for a remedy for this impostume loke in the cap^{ty}les named Pluritis, and in the cap^{ty}le named Apostema.

¶ The. 101. Cap^{ty}le doth shewe of the flyre
or laske.

Diarrea is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Fluxus. In englyshe it is named y^e flyre. a flyre.

¶ The cause of this infy^{rm}yte.

¶ This infy^{rm}yte doth come of a salt and a malitious humour. For this matter loke in the cap^{ty}le named Fluxus in the Extrauagantes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of suger roset made of dy^{re} roses, of tria sandal, of eche an vnce and a halfe, my^{xe} this together and eate it with meates, or dy^{nk}e it with

¶ ii.

dy^{nk}es

drynke, but the best remedy that I coulde fynde is to take .iii. handfulls of saynt Iohns worthe and as much of plantane, and as much of cressis, and seth this in a galon of rayne water, oꝛ reed wyne to a potell and strayne it and put to it .ii. vneces of the poudet of cinamon & drynke oft of this drynke warme.

¶ Didimes be .ii. litle skyns þ which doth compas the stones and dothe holde them hangynge, and thowwe them certayne baynes and artures dothe passe, by the which the sede of man is conducted to the perde.

¶ The .102. Cappytle dothe shewe of rylsinges oꝛ lysteriges bp of the herte and bꝛayne.

rylsing
of the
hert &
bꝛayne.

Dia stole is the greke worde. In englyshe it is a rylsynge oꝛ lysterynge bp of the hert oꝛ bꝛayne

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of some euyl humour the whiche doth passe oꝛ go by the herte oꝛ bꝛayne and dothe cause them to moue from the humour. And this a mā may knowe by rylsinge of þ pulles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use no contagious meates oꝛ drynkes spectally suche meates and drynkes as be vapoꝛous, the which shuld perturbe either the hert oꝛ bꝛayne than se that the bely be nat constupated oꝛ costue and vse cordialles and dregges to bꝛeake wynde. And in any wyse beware of euyl sauours, and vse aromatyke fumes and sauours.

¶ The .103. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes digestion.

Digesti
on.

¶ For Digma loke in the Cappytle named Morius. **D**igestio is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Med Pepsis. In englyshe it is named digestio that

that is whan a man hath dygested his meat that he hath eaten. Egestion is whan the meat is digested and the grosse substance beyng in the maue and guttes, than must it nedes be egested and put forth, yf a mannes dygestion be perfecte and good it doth cause helth, and if it be weake and vnperfecte it doth cause many infirmities.

¶ The cause of weake digestion.

¶ The weakenes of digestio, either it doth come of debyltye of the stomake, or els it maye come of superabundance of vnnaturall fleume, or els coler or to much caldyte, or heate in the stomake may be the cause.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf vnnaturall fleume be the cause, vse to eat of Diacitoniton. And yf it do come of heat in the stomake vse Diarodon. And yf it do come of coler vse the sirupe of wormewode with Diaromata or Diarodon. Also these thynges be good for the stomake that is weake, fyrst is Aromaticum rosatum, Maius, Diambra, Diaciminum AND Diatriompiperton

¶ The .x. Capte doth shewe of the fyngers of man.

Digitus is þe latyn word. In greke it is named **Dactiles**. In englyshe it is named a fynger. A man may haue many impedimētes in the fyngers as the gout and appostumacions, the crampe and chappes and such lyke, for these infirmities looke in theyr owne Captyles.

¶ To make the handes and fyngers to loke whiter.

¶ Washe the handes twyse or thryse a weke w water somewhat warme and put so it wheten bran or the bran of beanes, and do as it is specified in

the Capptle named Pulcritudo .

C The. 105. Capptle doth shewe of whesynge and stoppyng of a mannes wynde .

Whesynge.

Disma is þ latyn woꝛde. And some grekes doth name this infyrmyte Orthomia. In englyshe it is named whesynge.

C The cause of this impedymēt.

C This infyrmyte dothe come of viscus fleume the which is in the pypes oꝝ organs that mannes bꝛeth dothe enter in and out, and the wynde dothe enter strāpter inwarde than outwarde .

C A remedy .

C Foꝝ this matter a ptisane is good preparatiue vsynge it. xij. dayes, and after that take pylls of cochie, and than vse Loc de pino .

C The. 106 Capptle doth shewe of a perillous flyre named the Dysenterie .

A flyre, **D**ysenteria is the greke woꝛde. In latyn it is named Exulceratio intestinorum. In englyshe it is named the dysenterie, oꝝ exulceracion of þ gutt, oꝝ vlceracon of the bowels, the barbarous woꝛd is named Dissenteria .

C The cause of this infyrmyte.

C This infyrmyte dothe come either of bnnatural coler, either els of a salt fleume, either of aspepte of the blode, either of a melancoly humour oꝝ els by some appostumacion of the lyuer, either els by receptes of euyl medecines, oꝝ els it doth come by vlceracon in the bowels the which doth excoꝛpate the guttes. Also it may come of a great straitnyng of the body the which doth hurt þ inwarde partes bꝛekynge a wayne thowowe the which vlceracon of blode doth issue from the body with the egestion of man, oꝝ els it maye come of coler and melancoly

melācoly & then þe egestion oꝝ seege wylbe blacke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst beware of coldnes and of labour, and vse nat to eat of meates that be larytue oꝝ doth ingēder ventosyte. Than take of Jpericon oꝛtherwise named saynte Iohnis woꝛte an handfull, of plantane water. iiii. vnces, oꝝ els of plantane leues. iiii. handculles, seth this in connyng water & oꝛpke at moꝛnyng none and at nyght. ix. sponcful. Oꝝ els rost. iiii. oꝝ. iiii. egges vnto the tyme the yolkes be blew and harde, then crymble the into a pynt of reed wyne and thā put to an vnce of the pouder of cynamon, and boyle al togyther and thā dꝛynke it in the moꝛnyng at none & at nyght to bedward and do this. ix. dayes, and dꝛynke but lytle, and beware of posset ale, mylke, butter, and frute.

¶ The. i. oꝝ. Caprle dothe shewe of him that can make no water.

Disuria is the greke woꝛd. In latyn it is named Difficultas mingendi. In englyshe it is named the disury, which is whan a man oꝝ a woman that can nat well make water but with payne.

One
that can
nat
pꝛse.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come many wayes, fyꝛst it may come by the colycke & the stone, oꝝ þe grauel stoppyng the condites of the vꝛyne, oꝝ els an impostume, oꝝ a lōmpe of flesshe may growe oꝝ be ingendꝛed in the condites of the vꝛyne, oꝝ els it may come of congelacion of blode, oꝝ of matter þe whiche doth stoppe the cundites of the vꝛyne, oꝝ els of longe holdyng of the water.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst let euery man & woman beware of longe holdyng

holdynge of theyr water oꝝ restraynyng of theyr
egression, let the body be discharged that nature
wolde expell, and than take of the grece of a Cony
and anoynt the backe and the coddies and the yerd
¶ If it be a woman let her anoynt her backe & priuy
place, and be it man oꝝ woman let them laye ouer
theyr secretres a conyes skyn, and foꝝ this matter
thesethynges be good, triacle, the oyle of balme,
the oyle of scorpions, Mitrodatum, and Aurea Alex
andrina, so be it that with this sicknes a feuer be
nat concurrant with it, and in this matter beware
of costuenes and of euyl dyet.

¶ Foꝝ Diplosos loke in þ capittle named Diabetes.

¶ The .xviii. Capitle doth shewe of a mans backe.

A man-
nes
backe.

Dorsum is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Noton. In englyshe it is named a backe
the which may haue many infyrmytes, as debply
tie and wekenes, curupte, and gybbosyte, besyde
oþer infyrmytes in the raynes of the backe, as
Rheumes and such lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimētes.

The impedimēt in þ back doth come either by na-
ture, oꝝ els they may come accidental, if it come by
nature, it doth come by kynde, yf it come by kynde
there is no remedy. ¶ If it do come accidentally, as
by myschance oꝝ fortune oꝝ sicknes, they may be
holpe, so be it that the infyrmyte oꝝ the impedimēt
be nat veterated oꝝ of a longe continuante.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Clary is good foꝝ the backe, and pilles named
Pillule aggregate maiores, and Pillule de serapino
and Pillule de oppoponaco, and these oyles be good
foꝝ the backe, olium de piperibus, olium vulpinum,
olium

olium philosophorum, and Cerotum andromachi is good, and I haue proued these oyles to be good for the backe, the oyle of nardyne, or the oyle of alabaſtre, and the oyle of water lilyes, in hote cauſes the oyle of poppy is very good, in colde cauſes the oyle of lilyes, and the oyle of maſtyx, or the oyle of muſkarde is good for the backe. Alſo the ſcrictions and then anoynt the backe oft with the oyle of lilyes.

¶ Diuramator is the latyn worde. In englyſhe it is a pellycle or a ſkyn the which is within a mannes ſkull compaſſynge the brayne, it may be perſed and hurte, and diuers tymes there is no leopardy in it but for a moze ſuerre take of colyſony the weyght of. xii. lb. of myrre aloes & maſtyx, of ech the weyght of. iiii. lb. of ſarcocol, of ſaſſon, of euery one the weyght of. ii. lb. compound them and in ſandyl lay it ouer the place.

¶ The. i. c. Capſle doth ſhewe of knobbes and burres in the fleſhe.

DVbaleth is the araby word. The latyns do name it Nodi. In englyſhe it is named knottes, knobbs, knobbes, or burres the which is in a mannes fleſhe or fatnes, and there be. iiii. kyndes. The one is harde, and the other is ſofte, and the other is indyfferent but they be diſcuſſy congelated, yf there come any matter out of it, it is named in latyn Mellinus, and if it be harde it is named Ingia.

Burres

¶ The cauſe of this impedymēt,

¶ This impedymēt doth come of a corrupt ſeu matyke humours the which be putrified, the one takynge the moze and the other the leſſe, and the neuter conſiſteth in the mydle.

R. i.

A remedy

¶ First purge the matter with the pylls of hermodactyls or w pill fetid. Than excoziate þ skyn and maturate the matter and than abstract them oute with the instrumentes of surgery, and after that incarnate the place, and so skyn it, and for this matter in the healyng and saynyng, melli lote and water of cresses, and hony is very good and so is galbanum desolued in a lytle of the iuce of fenell.

¶ Thus endeth the letter D. And here followeth the letter of E.

¶ The.ii°. Capytile doth shewe of Dzonkennes.

Dzon-
kennes.



Brietas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Mæthæ. In englysh it is named Dzonkinnes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

* This impedimēt doth come eyther by wekenes of þ brayne or els by some great hurt in the heed, or of to muche ryotte.

¶ A remedye.

* Yf it do come by an hurt in the heed there is no remedye but patience of al partes. Yf it do come by the debylte of the brayne and heed, Dzynke in the moznyng a dyshe of mylke, vsc a sirupe named Sirupus acetosns de prunis, and vsc laxatiue meates, and purgacions yf nede do requyre, and beware of supfluous Dzynkyng specially of wine and stronge ale, and beere, and yf any man do per cepue

ceyue that he is dyonæ; let him take a bomyt w
water & oyle, oꝛ w a fether, oꝛ a rosemary bꝛaũche
oꝛ els with his fynger, oꝛ els let him go to his bed
to slepe.

¶ The. iiii. Capptle doth shewe of any swellynge
that is softe.

E Dema is the greke woꝛde. In latyn is named
Tumor mollis. In englyshe it is named a swel
lynge the which is softe. Swel
lynge.

¶ The cause of this infyrmte.

¶ This infyrmte dothe come of abundance of
coꝛrupt humiours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyꝛst maturate the matter, and than either by
incisions oꝛ els by coꝛosiuues make an yssue, and
than with rentes and salues to make the impedy-
mentes whole as it dothe appere in the Capptle
named Vulus.

¶ The. v. Capptle doth shewe of a mans egestion.

E Gestio oꝛ Sessam be þ latyn woꝛds. In englyshe Seege.
it is named the egestion oꝛ seege the whiche
doth come from man, it is necessary whan the mea-
tes that man dothe eate be digested, that than the
grosnes of it be egested. And by the egestion þ phi-
sicion in sicke persons harthe a great noticion and
knowlege of mannes infyrmtes, many men be
laxatiue and costiuue, and some be indifferent, foꝛ
laxatiue men loke in the capptles of Diarrhea and
Dysenteria.

¶ The cause of imperfecte egestion.

¶ Who so euer he be that dothe eate lytle meate
and is a smal dynker, his egestio can be but lytle
but they the whiche can eate theyꝛ meate and dothe

lacke egestiō can nat long lyue wout infyrmites.

¶ A remedy for costiuenes.

¶ Ifst let no man restrayne his egestion, when that he is prouoked to it. And yf he be costupated let him vse suppositoys or Clysters or some gentle purgaciōs, as Mercurp, Polypody, Sene, Cassia fistula, Turbythe, Reuberbe, Rapuntica. Aloes, Cicotryne, and such lyke, and without counsel of a doctour of phisicke, beware of Colloquintida, of Asarabacca, Opium, Scamony, Catapuce, Aloes cabalyn, Aloes epaticum, and such lyke. And let euery man beware specially weake men howe that they do take any pilles or pocons of any ignorant persō, except he do know howe, whan and what tyme inedicines, specially purgaciōs ought to be ministrd.

¶ A knowlege in egestions.

¶ Yf the meat do come from a man as in maner he did eat it, the stomake is weake, and the bowels be lubricated, and it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestion do nat spynke, it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestion do loke lyke the erth, it is signe of death. Yf the egestiō do loke lyke leed, it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestiō be blacke as ynke, it is an euyl signe. Yf the egestion be blacke and aduised and dothe loke like shepes tretles, there is abūdance of coler aduised, and payne in the splene. Yf the egestion be yelow, and eatynge no saffron before, the body is repleted with coler and cytryne water. Yf the egestion haue strapnes of blode, there is impedimentes in the lyuer and in the bowels. Yf the egestion be bluddysh, there is viceracion in the guttes.

¶ Yf the

¶ If the egestion loke lyke the chaupnge of guttes,
beware then of an extreme flyce and debylpte of
the body. ¶ If a man be to laxatiue it is nat good
for in such persons can be no strengthe but muche
weakenes. ¶ If a man be to costyue, & can nat haue
a naturall egestion oncs a daye, he can nat lyue
longe without sickenesles.

¶ The. 113. Capte doth shewe of burnynge in
the sonne.

Efillsa is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is
burnynge of the sonne.

Sonne
burn-
ynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come thowowe greate
heate of the sonne.

¶ A remedy.

2 Take of the oyle of tartre and anoint the face
for this maark loke in y capte named Pulchritudo

¶ The. 114. Capte doth shewe of a kynde of leprous-
nes named the elephant.

Elephas or Elephantia be the greke wordes. In
latyn it is named Cancer vniuersalis. In en-
glyshe it is named the Elephancy, or the Oly-
phant sicknes, for an Olyphant is sturdy & hathe
no ioyntes, and who so euer that hath this kynde
of leproulnes ca nat moue his ioyntes & is starke
wherfoze he is bedyed and can nat helpe him selfe.

a kynd
of Les-
prouls
nes.

¶ The cause of this infirmyte.

¶ This infirmyte doth come of a melancoly hu-
mour, and it may come of a grosse & viscus fleume

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the cause with pilles of funitery
or with diacatholicon, and than corpdypally as the
patient may bere vse stufes wete & drye, & exhaust
no blode, and after the stufes anoynt the ioyntes

with the oyle of turpentyne, and nectes fote oyle,
and vse diarodon abbatis.

¶ There is an other tursympte named Elephācia
which is a swellynge in the fete and legges, and
the cause doth come as the other Elephancy doth
wherfoze the matter must be fyrste purged & after
that vse ccre clothes attractiue.

¶ For Elmita loke in the capytyle named Lumbrici
¶ The .iij. Capytile doth shewe of the Conception
of a chyld.

Concep
cion.

Embria is þat latyn worde. In greke it is named
Embrion. In englyshe it is a chyld conceived
in the mothers body, haupng nat þat perfyte shappe
oz luymentes of a man oz woman.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ The cause of this is carnall copulacion be-
twyxt man and woman.

¶ To pcyserue this procreacion loke in the Ca-
pytyle named Concepcio.

¶ Use good meates and drynkes, and let suche
women haue theyr lustes, & beware of abhorzion.

¶ The .iij. Capytile doth shewe of sicknesses.

Sick-
nes.

Egritudo is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is
named sickness, there be many maner of sick-
nesses, as it doth moze largelyt appere in the Ca-
pytyle named Morbus.

¶ The cause of these sicknesses.

¶ Sicknesses doth come many wayes, as by sur-
feyrnge and euyl dyet, and to company with infec-
tious people, to eat and drynke, oz to lie w them
and it may come by the ponyshment of god.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If god sende the sickness I know no medecine
If it

pf it do come other wayes either it is hote oꝝ colde
sickneses, pf it be a hore sicknes vse the electuary
of roses, pf it be a cold sicknes vse diacalampt and
anoynte the body with oyle benedict oꝝ wth the oyle
of nardpyne, pf it come of a melancoly humour a pe
coction made of Epithemite is good.

¶ Foꝝ Emigranea loke in the capytle named Hemi
granea.

¶ The. iij. Capytle dothe shewe of spyttynge of
soule coꝝrupt matter.

Empima oꝝ Empirema be the greke woꝝdes. In ^{splyth} ^{matter.}
latyn it is named Supputatio. In englyshe it
is named a collection oꝝ a gatherynge togyther of
splyth matter in the best vpo Diafragma spyttyng
and coughynge viscus and splyth fleume.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ This impediment doth come of a reume distyl
lyng from y^e heed to the best couerynge Diafragma.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛste make a ptylane with hooꝝe hounde and
Euula campane rotes and Alope, and so foꝝth af
ter the comōd makynge of a ptylane, and after that
vse of the pyles of cochie, and anoynt the best wth
the oyle of lawty myxt with butter.

¶ Foꝝ Enterocela loke in y^e capytle named Ramex

¶ The. iij. Capytle doth shewe of spyttynge
of blode.

Emoptoica passio be the latyn woꝝdes. In greke
it is named Hamoptoicon pathos oꝝ Pthetisis. ^{Spꝛt}
And the true latyn woꝝde is named Tabes. ^{tyng}
In englyshe it is named spyttynge of blode. ^{of blode}

¶ The cause of this infyꝛmyte

¶ This infyꝛmyte doth come thowowe some bl
cerous

cerous watter in the brest oꝝ in the lunges.

A remedye.

¶ Fyſte yf age, tyme, and ſtrengthe wyl permyt it, let the pacient be let blode in a bayne named ſophena, and thā abſtract a lytle blode out of cephalica. And than after that let them uſe to eat mylke oꝝ whay, and certayne tymes let them eate triacle, and let them the whiche haſte this paſſion beware of great labour, oꝝ lyſtynge, & of venerious actes oꝝ ſtraynyng of them ſelfe, & let them uſe to dꝛynke the iuce oꝝ ꝑ waters of plantyn and ſaynt Iohannis wort, oꝝ uſe purflane to eat it oꝝ dꝛynke the iuce oꝝ water with ſuger. Alſo foꝝ this matter is good Spodium, Carabieſ, Roſes, Cozal, Saunders, Sanguis draconis, Saffron, Myrre, Sumacke, Coſtander, Boole armonyacke, Maſtyx, Stozar, Calamit and ſuch lyke.

¶ Foꝝ Empirema loke in ꝑ capytle named Empima

¶ Foꝝ Emoroides loke in the Capytle named Hemorrhoides.

¶ Foꝝ Emproſthoronos loke in the Capytle named Spalmos.

¶ Foꝝ Eparica a bayne, looke in the Capytle of baynes named Mediana.

¶ The. 119. Capytle both betwe of the Mare and of the ſpītes named Incubus and Succubus

The
Mare.

E Phialtes is the greke word. Fpialtes is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Incubus and Succubus. In englyſhe it is named the Mare. And ſome ſay that it is a kynd of ſpītes ꝑ which dothe infeſt and trouble men whan they be in theyꝝ beddes ſlepyng as Saynt Auguſtine ſayth De ci

uitate

uitate dei cap. 20. and Saynt Thomas of Aquine sayth in hys fyrste part of his diuinite, Incubus doth infest and trouble women and Succubus doth infest men. Some holdeth opinion that Marlyn was begotten of his mother of the spirite named Incubus. Eldras doth speke of this spirite, and I haue red muche of this spirite in Speculum exemplorum, and in my tyme at saint Albons here in Englande was infested an Knyght of suche a spirite as he shewed me, and also to credyble persons, but this is my opiniõ that this Ephialtes other wise named the Mare the which doth come to man or woman whan they be slepyng doth come of some euyl humour, consyderynge that they the whiche be thus troubled slepyng shall thynke that they do se. here and fele the thyng that is nat true. And in suche troublous slepyng a man shal scarce draw hys breath.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a vaporous humour or fumolyte rysinge out and from the stomake to the Brayne, it may come also thowowe surfetyng and dronkenness, and lyenge in the bed by ryght, it maye come also of a reumatyke humour suppressyng the Brayne, and the humour descydinge doth perturbate the hert byngyng a man slepyng into a dreame, to thynke that the whiche is nothyng is somwhat, and to fele that thyng that he felyth nat, and to se that thyng he seyth nat, with such lyke matters.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst let such persons beware of lienge by ryght lest they be suffocated, or dye sodenly, or els at length

The Breuyary

lêgth they wylł fal into a madnes named Manta
therfoze let such persons kepe a good dyet in ea-
tynge and dypnkynge, let them kepe honest compa-
ny, where there is honeste myzth, and let them be-
ware of musynge o; studienge vpon any matter
the whiche wylł troble the bꝛayne, and vse diuers
tymes sternutacions w gargarices, and beware
of wines and euery thyng the whiche doth ingen-
der fumosyte .

¶ Yf it be a spirite. &c.

¶ I haue red as many moze hath done, that can
tel yf I do wyte true o; false, there is an herbe na-
med fuga Demonum, o; as the grecions do name it
Ypericon . In englyshe it is named iaynt Iohñs
wozte, þ which herbe is of that vertue that it doth
repell such malyfyciousnes o; spirites.

¶ The. 122. Capyle doth shewe of a mannes lpuer.

The
lpuer.

EPer is the latyn worde . In greke it is named
Aeper. In englyshe it is named a lpuer, which
is no other thyng but a congeyled blode the whi-
che doth calpsy the stomake lyke the fyze vnder a
pot, and doth make digestion, and it is the thirde
pꝛincipall member in man, in whome also resteth
the animal spirites, and where as incipient pions
doth say that a mannes lpuer may waste, it is nat
so, howe be it the lpuer may haue diuers and ma-
ny infymytes, as heat, water gailles, carnels, and
opplacions and such lyke dileales . The liuer of
his nature is hote and drye.

¶ A remedy for heat in the liuer .

¶ Yf the liuer be hote, payne and heat is felte in
the ryght syde, and for it open the epatycke bayne
and

puer fwa
fwa

and exhauste out of it .ii. oz. iiii. vneces of blode, yf age and strength wyl permyt it, and vse to eat diarodon with the sirupe of roses. And for the heate of the liuer is good, lyuerwort, the .iii. kyndes of saunders, dandelion, southwyllell, endiue, cicory, and such lyke.

good for the
of the liuer

¶ If the liuer be oppylated.

2d If the liuer be oppylated the face wyl swel, and payne wyl be in the ryght syde, wherfoze clysters be good, and the confection of fumitere, also this is good for the liuer, the confection of Galpungale, and the confection of Xiloalces, also Pillule scomatice and Pillule aggregate be good to mundryfy the liuer. Also Emplastrum stomaticum doth calify the liuer, and so dothe mellicratum conditum, and sirupus de Thimo, and yf the liuer be inflamed I haue shewed a remedy, and yf the liuer be weake a plaster made of wheate is good with dialenicon, and so is Emplastrum andromachi.

¶ For Epatica passio loke in the Extrauagates in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Epenictides loke i the capitle named Aegineta.

¶ The .122. Capitle doth shewe of the pestilence.

Epidimea is the greke worde. In latin it is named Pestilencia or Febris pestilencialis. In englyshe it is named the pestilence.

The
pesti-
lence.

¶ The cause of this intympte.

¶ This intympte dothe come, either by the punishment of god, either els of a corrupt and contagious ayre, and one man infected with this sickness may infect many men, this sickness may come also with the stench of euyl dyrtie stretes, of chan-

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nelles nat kept cleane, of standynge puddels, and synkyng waters, of leges & synkyng draughts of shedynge of mannes blode, and of deed bodyes nat depely buried, of a great company beyng in a lytle or smal tyme, of comon pyssynge places, and of many such lyke contagious ayers as be reher- sed in the dyetary of helthe.

A remedy.

The chiefe remedy that I do know is for eue- ry man to submyt him selfe to god and than to a- mende out lyuynge, and to fle farre fro infectious places and nat to go into the company of them which be infected, or do resort to infectious persons and to beware of the clothes, or any other thyng that doth pertayne to such infectiue persons. Take a good dyet in eatynge and drynkyng and vse perfumes in your chambers and houses, go nat abroad in the open ayre, late in the nyght, nor rise nat early in the mornynge, let the sonne haue do- minion ouer the ground to waste and consume all contagious mystes and ayers or you aryse, and than arise and serue god which doth giue helth to all men, and folowe my counsell in this matter as I haue shewed in the dyetary of helth.

For Epillocela loke in the capitle named Ramex.

The. 122. Capitle doth shewe of the fallynge sicknes,

The fall-
ynge
sicknes

Epilepsia is the greke word. Epilencia is the bar- barous worde In latyn it is named Conuulsio or Morbus commitialis, or Morbus sacer, or Morbus harculeus, or Morbus caducus. And in diuers regi- ons it is named Morbus Mahometus, for Maho- mete (in whome the turkes dothe beleue) had the sayde

sayde sicknesse . In englyshe it is named the fall
lynge sicknes, oꝝ the foule yll . Also it is named in
latyn Ira dei and some do name it Pedō and some
do name it Iaracionē.

¶ The cause of this infyrmpte.

¶ This infyrmpte is ingendꝝed either of a reu-
matyke humour, oꝝ els of a grosse & a colde winde
oꝝ els of a melancoly humour the which is bred in
the hynder part of þe heed, oꝝ els of euyl humours
abundyng in þe stomake, the whiche doth vapour
and fume vp to the bꝛayne opplatynge the vitall
spirites. Galen sayth it is a cold humour the whi-
che doth opplate the celles of the bꝛayne, vnto the
tyme that nature hath remoued the cause . There
be.iii. kyndes of the fallynge sicknes, the fyrste is
Epilepsia, the seconde is named Analepsia, and the
thyrde is named Catalepsia. They the which be in-
fected w Epilepsia in theyꝝ fallynge shall foome at
the mouth, and this is the comon fallynge sicknes
and they the which hathe Analepsia whan they do
fall they shal defyle them selfe and nat some at the
mouth . And they the which hathe Catalepsia whe-
ther they be taken open eyed, oꝝ halfe closed, foꝝ
the tyme they shal se nothyng, as it shal appere
in the cappytle named Catalepsis.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use the confection of Diamusti and Thiriaca dia-
tesseron, Sirupus de sticades, Acetum squilliticum Ox-
imel squilliticum. Also the oyntmēt of Vdellium, the
oyle of.iii. peps, the oyle of geat, oꝝ the oyle of phi-
losophers be good foꝝ the.iii. kindes of þe fallynge
sicknes, and otherwhile purge the matter with

℞.iii.

Yerahermetis

C

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Yerahermetis, and vse the dyet as is specified in the Cappytle named Analepsia.

A whele.
le.

C The. 123. Cappytle doth shewe of pushes or wheles.

E Pynictides is the greke worde. In latin it is named Pustula nocturna. In englyshe it is named a whele, or a pushe the which doth ryle in the skyn the which is ingendred in the nyght.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of euill dyet, or els of an euill humour procedynge from the liuer or dysynkige late, or els of some venimouse worme

C A remedy.

C fyrst refrayne for the occasion of it, and touch nat the matter, & it wyl go away within .ii. dayes, yf pou nyppe or touche it, for one whele you shall haue .ii.

C The. 124. Cappytle doth shewe of eructuacions or belchynges.

Bel-
chynges.

E Ruftuacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named eructuacion or belchynges.

C The cause of this infirmite.

C This impediment dothe come of ventosyte or of sower humour in the stomake.

C A remedy.

C Yf it do come of ventosyte or a fume. For it is good Confedio de acetosis. Yf it do come of a sower humour in the stomake, than is the confection of galpngale good, Diaciminum, and the symple Oximel squilit.

C The. 125. Cappytle doth shewe of inflammacions of the eyes.

Harne
in the
eyes.

E Piphora is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Inflammacio oculornm. In englyshe it is named inflammation of the eyes.

The

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This impediment doth come of some salt humour oꝛ els of coꝛrupt blode myxt with reume .

¶ A remedy .

¶ Fyꝛst purge the heed, and after that vse gar-garices, and beware of eatynge of garlyke & ony ons and such thynges as is nat good foꝛ the eyes oꝛ heed .

¶ Foꝛ Erisipulas loke in the Cappytle named Herisipulas .

¶ Eschara is the skabbe oꝛ cruste that lyeth on a soꝛe that cometh of burnyng made by loime instrumēt by þe industry of some phisicion oꝛ chirurgion.

¶ The. 126. Cappytle doth shewe of a harde pushe oꝛ whele .

E Scara oꝛ Esare oꝛ Esara be the latyn woꝛdes. wheas
les.
In greke it is named Aegineta oꝛ Epiniēides .

In englyshe it is named a harde pushe oꝛ a whele much lyke to styngynge of a waspe, a hoꝛnet, oꝛ a nettle, and some saie it is the place that a man is burnt with a hore yꝛon and nat made whole.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of a salt fleumatyke humour oꝛ els of aduſted coler, oꝛ melancoly.

¶ A remedy .

¶ Take of þe leues of colewoꝛtes. .iii. handfulls stamp it, and temper it with hony, and make a playster, and laye it to the place . Oꝛ els take of coꝛiander sedes and in pouder, and compounde it with oyle olyue, and lay it to þe place. And dꝛynke this dꝛynke . Take of sumacke halfe an vnce, seth it in rayne water, oꝛ white wine & dꝛynke it warme

¶ Foꝛ Esthisis loke in the cappytle named Sensus .

The

C Ec. 127. Capptle doth shewe of an infymyte corrup-
tynge the fleshe synewes and the bones.

Putrifi-
enge of
the
fleshe.

E Stioimenus is the latyn worde. In araby it is
named Esthiomenos. In englyshe it is whā the
fleshe, the synewes, and the bones be putrified oꝝ
corrupted. And here it is to be noted, that these
infymytes named Cancrena & Aschachilus be gra-
diant oꝝ concurrāt with this aforesayde infymyte
foꝝ Cancrena is a way to Aschachilo, & Aschachilus
is a way to Estiameno.

The cause of this impedymēt,
This impediment doth come of a corrupt me-
lancoly humour, oꝝ els it doth come of some vene-
mous matter corruptyng the fleshe. &c.

A remedy.

In this matter must be vsed Canterifacions
And to clense the place oꝝ places with the water
the which doth deceper golde from syluer, and thā
vse the medecines the whiche be in the capptle na-
med Escara. In this matter a dyet muste be vsed
the pacient must refrayne from contagious mea-
tes & dꝝynkes, as newe ale, newe beere, hote wines
newe bread, except it be .xxiii. houres olde. Also
the pacient must eat no freshe befe, noꝝ no maner
of water foules, be they wylde oꝝ tame, oꝝ yf they
do vse the water w^{ch} vnclouen fete. Also eles, freshe
samon, shel fyshes, as oysters, crabbes, and craui-
ses, and such lyke. Also dogge fysh, ray, thorne-
backe and luch lyke be good foꝝ any mā that hath
this impediment, oꝝ any other sicknes and disease
and beware of venerious act, and loke that they
be laxatiue, and nat coltiue that hath this infy-
myte oꝝ disease,

¶ For Etica passio loke in the Capytile named Febris hectica.

¶ The. 128. Capytile dothe shewe of stertynge in a mannes slepe.

EXpergissatio sompni be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is stertynge in or out of a mannes slepe sodenly.

Stertynge
in the
slepe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a melancoly humour, or els of an angry or a ferefull hert, or els of a penciful mynde or a ferefull dreame.

¶ A remedy.

20 For this matter is nothyng so good (beside god) as is the confection of muske, and otherwhile vse iecamabyn, and beware in any wyse to lye byryght, and nat to go to bedde with a full stomake and yf the pacient do grone in the slepe, awayke him lascerably.

¶ The. 129. Capytile doth shewe of wheles or pusches.

EXanthemata is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Tumores or Puscule in cute. And there be. iiii. kyndes named in latyn Morbilli, variole and Mentagra. morbilli is named in englyshe the measles, Variole in englyshe is named þe smal pockes for Mentagra loke in the capytile named Lichen.

The measles
and the
small
pockes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes may come of corruption of þe blode, it maye come of a corrupt ayre, and one man may infect an other, most comunly this doth happen or come vnto yonge persons.

¶ A remedy.

20 fyrst and chieflly kepe the pacient warme and in no wyse let him go or stande in the open ayre; drynke no drynke but that it be turned oute of the

Þ. i.

colde

C

The Breuyary

colde, eat nothyng but chekyn oꝝ mutton stewed
foꝝ .v. oꝝ .vi. dayes . Also roche, whitynge, playse,
oꝝ such lyke is good to fede of, beware of newe ale
oꝝ beere, & wine, & vse to eat triacle oꝝ mitridatu.

C The. 130. Capytle doth shewe of excrementes.

Excre-
mentes.

Excrementa is the latyn woꝝde. In englyshe it
is these thynges the which be digested and ex-
pulled, and there be excrementes of the egestion,
of vyne, of fleume, of coler, of melancoly, of sweat
of mylke in womans bꝛestes, of spetyl, of the fylth
of the nose, and fylth of the eares, foꝝ this matter
loke in the capytles of euery pꝛenomynded impe-
dimentes oꝝ sicknesles.

C The. 131. Capytle doth shewe in generall of
all appostumacions.

A postu-
me.

Exitura is the latyn woꝝde. Upon what woꝝde
it is grounde I can nat tel, but they the whi-
che hath wꝛitten vpon this woꝝde doth say it is na-
med euery appostumacion, in the which is matter
and fylth, and there be many kyndes of these ap-
postumacions. The fyꝛst is named Cammarate Cau-
rine, the seconde is named Albir oꝝ Toplaria, and
the thꝛyde is named Talpa, the fyꝛste is named as
I haue sayd Cammarate and that is ingendꝛed of
an euyl and coꝛrupt fleshe, the seconde is named
Albir oꝝ Toplaria the whiche is moꝛte comonly in
chyldeꝝns heedes, the thꝛyde is named Talpa the
which is ingendꝛed in the heed vpon the skyn pe-
nytratynge the fleshe.

**C The cause with the remedy loke in the pꝛeno-
mynded woꝝdes oꝝ Capytles.**

C The. 132. Capytle doth shewe of excoꝛpacion.

Excoꝛpacio

EXcoriatio is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named excoziacion which is whan the skyn is awaye from any place of a mannes bodye, oꝛ els whan a man shal lye oꝛ take awaye vniuersal oꝛ peticuler a mannes skyn.

The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte may come many wayes, as by rydyng. oꝛ goyng, oꝛ greate labour, oꝛ by some soꝛe, oꝛ by shaldyng oꝛ burnyng, oꝛ els by slepyng oꝛ pullynge of a mannes skyn from him.

A remedy.

Anoynt the place with Vnguentum sericinum oꝛ washe the place oft with the water of roch alome and than cast vpon the place the pouder of a poste and if one wyl nat washe the place with the water of roche alome, washe the place than with white wyne, and vse the fyne pouder of a post, and there is nothyng wyl skyn so sone as it wyl do perauenture some persons redyng this boke specially this matter shal laughe me to scoꝛne, but foꝛ all that foꝛ skynnyng of a place there is nothyng shal skyn so sone as it wyl do if it be bled, except the place be to muche vlceraed, but foꝛ a mans perb and other secret places, I haue proued this pouder to be the moste best, loke foꝛ this matter in the

Extrauaga

tes.

Thus endeth the letter C. And here followeth the letter of F.

P.ii.

The

Excoziacion.

¶ The. iij. Capytle dothe shewe of a
mannes face.

The
face.



Acies is þ̄ latyn woꝝd. In greke
it is named Prosoḡō. In englysh
it is named a face, the whiche is
the fayrest thyng that euer god
made in þ̄ conipas of a fote, and
it is a wonderfull thyng to be-
holdē, coliderynge that one face
is nat lyke another. The face may haue many in-
pedimentes. The fyꝛst impediment is to se a man
haupnge no berde, and a woman to haue a berde
In the face may be moles, wertes, the moꝛphewe
ale pockes, sauceleme, dandyffe, scurfe, scabbes,
pockes, mesels, fyꝛstles, cankers, swellynge, and
leprousnes. Foꝛ al such matters loke in the capy-
tles of the infyꝛmytes.

¶ A remedy to mundaye the face.

¶ To clere, to clense, and to mundaye the face
vse stufes and bathes, and euery moꝛnyng after
kaymynge of the heed wipe the face with a skarlet
cloth, and washe nat the face oft but ones a weke
anoynt the face a lytle ouer with þ̄ oyle of costyꝛne
and vse to eat electuary de aromatibus, oꝛ the con-
fection of anacardyne, oꝛ the sirupe of fumitterre,
oꝛ the confection of manna, and do as is wryten in
the capytile named Pulchritudo.

¶ Foꝛ Fastidium loke in the capytile named Abho-
minacio stomachi.

¶ Foꝛ Fauces loke in the capytile named Branchos
and in þ̄ Extrauagantes in þ̄ latter end of thys boke.

Foꝛ

¶ **F**oꝝ Fatigacio loke in the Cappytle named Lassitudo, & in the Extrauagantes in þe end of this boke.

¶ The. 134. Cappytle doth shewe of a sickness named Fauus.

Fauus is þe latyn worde. In englyshe it is scabbes in the skyn of þe heed, like to a impediment named Acor, but the holes of Fauus is much moze bygget than Acor is.

A kinde
of scales.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ This impediment doth come thowowe greete humidite i þe heed, oꝝ it may come of a salt humour

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst shawe oꝝ cut away the heeres of the heed. Than take of ceruse, of lute of the chymney, of veneger, of eche an vnce, compounde this togyther with the oyle of nuttes, and anoynt þe heed, oꝝ els take of doures dunge. ii. vnces, of chalke halfe an vnce, of the pouder of musterde sedes an vnce, of mastix halfe an vnce, confect oꝝ compounde all this with the oyle of nuttes and veneger, and anoynt the heed. iii. oꝝ. iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 135. Cappytle doth shewe of the kyndes of feuers in generall.

Febris is the latyn word. In greke it is named **Feuers** Pyretos. In englysh it is named a feuer oꝝ agewe. A feuer is an unnaturall heete grouded in the hert and lyuer, settyng all the body out of temper oꝝ tempoꝛance. And there be. xx. kyndes of feuers. Fyꝛste is Febris ephimera otherwile named Febris diaria. Than is Febris cotidiana, Febris interpollata, Febris terciana, Febris quartana, Febris sinochos, otherwile named Febris continua, than is Febris sinocha, Febris homorhena, Febris augmastica

Febris

Febris epamastica, Febris caufon, oꝛ caufos, oꝛ Febris ardens, than is Febris putrida, oꝛ humoralis, Febris emphifodes, Febris emitricea, Febris epiaktes, oꝛ Febris epiala, oꝛ Febris epialia, than is Febris lipparia, oꝛ liparia, Febris tettratheia, Febris erratica, Febris hectica, & Febris pestilencialis, foꝛ all these feuers loke in theyꝛ Capytles folowynge, and there you shall se the englyshe wordes foꝛ these also: sayde latyn wordes.

¶ The. 136. Capytle dothe shewe of a feuer named the Ephimer feuer.

Ephimer
feuer.

Febris ephamera is the greke worde. Febris diaria be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named the Ephimer feuer. And this feuer is the cause of al other feuers. This feuer dothe take his name of a beest, some say it is a fysh, & some say it is a woyme the which doth dye that day that he begynneth to lyue. So they the which hath this feuer, the feuer doth dye that day in the which he doth infect any man. And yf this feuer continewe any longer than a daye, oꝛ an houre passynge his course than it runneth into some other kynde of feuers.

¶ The cause of the Ephimer feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come by infection of the spirites vitall, and natural, anymal, yf this feuer do come of þe vitall spirites, it doth come thowhe anger oꝛ wyathe, thought oꝛ sorowe, oꝛ els of extreme heat oꝛ cold, yf it do come by the spirites naturall, it doth come by great hunger oꝛ thirst, oꝛ elles by eatynge oꝛ drynkynge of hoothe meates oꝛ drynkes, oꝛ els of breakynge of a dyet, oꝛ by surfe tyng, oꝛ by replecion, eatynge diuers meates and drynkynge

drynkyng sondry drynkes, laxes, and costiuenes
great abstynence, watchyng, and werynes of ry-
dyng or goyng, and venerious actes and suche
lyke may be the occasion of this feuer.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The chefest remedy is for euery man to order
and rule him selfe in a temperace, and neither for
frende nor so, to eat nor to do the thyng the which
he doth knowe by experience shulde hurt him, and
then vpon this ephimer feuer, no other feuers wyl
folowe nor spyng.

¶ The. 137. Capte doth shewe of a cotidiane
feuer.

Febriis quotidiana be the latyn wordes. In en- A coti-
ane.
glysh it is named a cotidiane, the which doth
infest a man euery day.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ Euery cotidiane is ingendred of a salt fleume
or of swete fleume, or els of sower fleume. If it be
ingendred of salte fleume the pacient shalbe in
great heate, and wylbe thursty. If it do come of
swete fleume the pacient wylbe sompnolent, dull
and heuy, and his stomake wyl abhorre meates
and drynkes, hauyng taste nor talege to comfort
the palat of the mouthe. If it do come of sower
fleume the paciēt shal haue payne in the stomake
and is euer disposed to vometyng, and the cold-
nes of the feuer wylbe great and the heate lytle.

¶ A remedy.

20 If yt purge salt fleume, & vse a pylane. And
yf it do come of swete fleume, vse diacalampnt w
orimel squilit. And if it do come of sower fleume
vse diatriapiperion with water diuretyke.

Appendex

CAppendix to the aforesayd capytle shewynge of
a feuer interpollatte.

Inter-
pollatte
feuer.

Febris interpollata be þ̄ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named interpollat an feuer. And there be.iii. kyndes, symple, double, and tryble. A symple interpollatte feuer doth infest a man ones a day. A double interpollatte feuer dothe infeste a man twise a daye. And a tryble interpollatte feuer doth infest a man thysle a day. For a remedy loke amongst the.xx. kyndes of feuers as they be here befoze and after specified.

CTe.138. Capytle doth shewe of a feuer terciā.

A terci-
ane fe-
uer.

Febri terciāna be þ̄ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a feuer terciā the which doth infest a man euery seconde daye, and there may be a double terciāne.

CThe cause of this impedymēt,

CThis feuer dothe come of coler, and it dothe dyffer frō a feuer causon, for a feuer terciāne doth operate or worke his malysce in the haynes, and the feuer causon doth worke his malysce in the concauyte of the lyuer & the lunges & about the hert.

CA remedy.

CThe medecines the which doth helpe the feuer causon, wyl helpe a feuer terciāne. Forst purge coler, and.iii. or.iiii. houres befoze the fyfte dothe come, I do thus, I cause a man to lye in his dublet, & a woman in her waste cote, than do I cause them to put on a payre of gloues, and w.ii. garters I do bynde the wyes of þ̄ armes & do laye theyr armes & handes into the bedde, and do cast on clothes to byng them to a sweat befoze þ̄ fyfte do come.iii. or.iiii. houres, and out of gosse quilis
one

one put into an other, they do take they? drynke, because they shall take no ayer into the bed, than I do geue them syfte an ale bꝛue, and suffer them to drynke as much posset ale as they wyl, & when the burnynge do begyn, I do withdraue þe clothes and thus I do, iij. courles, and haue made many hundꝛedes whole, but they? good dayes I do nat suffer them to go in the open ayer.

¶ The. 179. Captyle doth shewe of a feuer quartayne.

FAbris quartana be þe latyn woꝛdes. In englysh it is named a feuer quartayne the which doth infest a man euery thyrde daye, that is to saye. ii. dayes whole and one sicke, and they? maye be a doble quartayne.

A quartayne.

¶ The cause of this impedymēt.

¶ This impediment oꝝ feuer dothe come of melancoly, oꝝ els of coler aduſted, and if the blacke flawnes be concurrant with it, it is a dyſſycyll sicknes to make one whole.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Syfte purge melancoly, and vse the pilles of Ande ones oꝝ twyse a weke, & take oft þe of sirupe named in latyn Sirupus de thimo, and foꝝ the heat and foꝝ the inflacion of al maner of agewes oꝝ feuers, vse the confection of pꝛunes, and a Julib of violettēs. And in all maner of feuers syſt purge the cause, foꝝ euery feuer either dothe come of the maꝛyce of blode, oꝝ of ſcume, oꝝ of coler, oꝝ els of melancoly, it maye come alſo of myrte humours And do as I haue rcherſed in a feuer terciāe.

¶ Febris acutā et continua al is one, and þe thyrng that wyl helpe Sinochos wyl helpe this.

¶ I.

This

The Breuyary

C The .x40. Captye doth shewe of a contynuall feuer named the Synoch.

**Sinoch
feuer.**

Febris Sinochos is the greke woꝝde. In latyn it is named Febris sinochus oꝝ Febris continua. In englyshe it is named a continuall feuer. Sinochos is deriued of .ii. woꝝdes, syn that is to saye without, & Choos whiche is to saye trauel, and that is as much to saye as a feuer without rest.

An other feuer.

**Sinoch
feuer.**

There is an other feuer named Febris Sinocha the which doth differ from the feuer Sinochos. foꝝ this feuer Sinocha hath interpollacion that is to saye some rest oꝝ interpollacion. And there be .iii. kyndes of the feuer. Sinochos which be to saye Homothena, Augmastica, Epamastica, and howe a man shal knowe the one from the other it doth folowe.

Febris Homothena.

**Homo-
thene.
feuer.**

He that hath this feuer hathe a dymme and a swart bryne.

Febris Augmastica.

**Augma-
sticke fe-
uer.**

Who so that hathe this feuer hath a blewyshe bryne oꝝ water.

Febris Epamastica.

**Epama-
sticke
feuer.**

Who so ꝑ hath this feuer hathe a reed bryght bryne, and the feuer wyll increase, and so it wyll nat in Augmastica, foꝝ the water is thycke in the bottom and that doth signyfy helthe.

C The cause of these feuers.

These feuers doth come of abūdance of blode oꝝ els of putrified blode. And than the skyn wylbe dankyshe, and all the body wylbe out of temper, the face wyl swel, the eyes wylbe redyshe and the baynes wylbe ful, and the bryne wylbe reed with great

greate Spume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If yste yf age tyme and strength wyll permyt it, be let blode in a bayne named mediana, and if the pacient be dype oꝝ thursty vse of the electuary of pꝛunes with the sirupe of acetose, and yf the pacient can nat slepe, make a doꝝmytary. Take of the leues of henbane. ii. handfulles, of ȝ leues of mandragoze an handfull stampe both togyther and put them in a cloth and lay it to the temples and foꝛcheed. Oꝝ els take a skarlet cloth and intynct it in the oyle of roses & veneger, and laye it ouer the heed, oꝝ els take towne and perfume it w̄ frankesence, and lay it hote to the heed & temples and moꝝnyng and euenyng vse this fomentacion on to the fete. Take of byolet flowers oꝝ leues. ii. handfulles, of rose leues, of malowes of either of them. ii. handfulles, of barley. iii. handfulles, sethe all this in runnyng oꝝ rayne water. And then make this Epythyme. Take of the iuce of nyghtshade halfe a pynte, of reed saunders, and white saunders an vnce, of camphire. ii. drames, of rose leues an vnce, of rose water as much as wyl suffice, compounde al this togyther, and w̄ a blew oꝝ a skarlet cloth, laye it to the ryght syde, and yf the feuer do cause constupacions, vse clysters, oꝝ els suppositoꝝ, and yf age tyme & strength wyll permyt it, open a bayne named mediana, and exhauste an vnce oꝝ. ii. of blode as the pacient is of strength, yf it be a man, take a bayne in the ryght arme, and yf it be a woman open the bayne in the lefte arme. And vse this dyet. eat no grosse noꝝ co-

A doꝝmytary.

Fomentacion.

Epythyme.

Q. ii.

tagious

The Breueryary

A dyet. tagious meates, and abstayne from dypnkynge of newe ale, newe beere, & wine, eat no eies, egges nor frefhe samō, nor shel fyfhe, nor the fyfhe the which dothe adhere to the fyngers.

¶ The. 141. Captle doth shewe of a feuer nemed caufon.

Caufon feuer.

Febriis caufon oꝝ caulos be the greke wordes. In latyn it is named Febris ardens. In englyshe it is named the feuer caufon which is one of þe woꝛt feuers that can be.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of coler, and doth differ but lytle from a feuer terciane considerynge that the matter is in the concaupte of the lyuer and the lunges, and therfoze the feuer caufon is moze vehemēt & sharpe than a terciane, and the mouth of the patient hauinge the feuer caufon is very drye and the bypne is as reed as any fyre.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyst purge coler wth Cassia fistula, and extyncte the thyꝛst with þe sirupe of violettēs oꝝ roses, oꝝ wth the water of goozdes, and rub the wꝛestes and the handes with þe water that pꝛunces be soden in, and do as I haue wꝛyten in the feuer terciane.

¶ The. 142. Captle doth shewe of the putrified feuer.

Putrified feuer

Febriis putrida oꝝ humoralis be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named the putrified oꝝ humozall feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer maye come many wayes. It maye come by the feruent heate of the sonne, and þe ayer it maye come by inozdinate labour, oꝝ by great clydnyge, oꝝ great labour in goynge, it maye come by surfetyng

Surfetynge oꝝ contagious meates eatynge, it may come by to much dꝛynkyng specially of dꝛynkyng of hote wines, it may come by disoꝛderynge of a mannes blage that he hath bene accustomed to do it may come in disoꝛderynge of any of the.iiii.humours, as well by slepe as by excesse of meate oꝝ dꝛynke as by labour, wherfoze yf this feuer take any pꝛyncipal humour, as blode, oꝝ fleume, coler oꝝ melancoly, than this feuer doth take other names of feuers, as it appereth here amōge þ̄ feuers

¶ A remedꝝ.

¶ Fyꝛst bſe good dyet, and eat good meat, and lꝛle at a tyme, dꝛynke no wyne, bſe temperate dꝛynkyng, & dꝛynke poſſet ale made with colde herbes ſoden in it, go nat in the open ayer, and bſe to dꝛynke of a pꝛſane, oꝝ els take of the ſucc of grapes, of the water oꝝ ſucc of ſozell, of the ſucc of pome garnades, of eche halfe an vnce, of white beneger a quartron of an vnce, of ſuger plate .iii. vnces, boyle this together ouer a ſoft fyꝛe, & lay it vnder þ̄ ſonge diuers tymes and take ſome of it intwarde.

¶ The.143. Capſſle doth ſhewe of the emphiſode feuer.

Febriſ emphiſodes iſ þ̄ greke word. In englyſhe it iſ named the Emphiſode feuer.

¶ The cauſe of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a vehement heat, the which thoꝝowe inflacions doth cauſe wheles and ſcabbes to be in and about the mouth.

¶ A remedꝝ.

¶ Fyꝛst qualrſy the heat of the lꝛuer, and þ̄ ſtomake with colde herbes, as the complexion of the patient iſ of, gyue no churlyſhe herbe noꝝ medecine to a gentle complexion, oꝝ to them the which hath bene with meates & dꝛynkes lauriſ ouſſy educated, let euery complexion haue medecines miſtred accoꝝdynge to theyꝛ nature, education, and ſtrength and ſoꝝ this feuer, polrce muſt be taken ſoꝝ þ̄ ſafety of helth amonge theſe other feuers reherſed and ſhalbe expꝛeſſed.

M.iii.

The

Emphi
ſode fe
uer,

C The. 144. Capytle doth shewe of the Emy-
trycke feuer.

Emy-
trycke
feuer.

F Ebris hemitricia is the greke woꝝde. The bar-
barous woꝝde is named Emitricia. In englysh
it is named the Emytrycke feuer.

C The cause of this feuer.

C This feuer doth come of a colerycke humour
myxt with fleume.

C A remedy.

C fyrst purge coler and fleume as it is specified in the ca-
pytles of coler and fleume, and vse a good dyet, and beware
of open aper vnto the tyme the pacient be whole, and swea-
tes in a mannes bedde be good, for this feuer, and al other
feuers taken befoze the feuer doth come.

C The. 145. Capytle doth shewe of a feuer named
the feuer Epyale.

Epyall
feuer.

F Ebris Epialtes is þ greke woꝝd. Febris Epialia
may be taken for þ barbarus woꝝd & þ latyn
woꝝde. In englyshe it maye be named the Epyall
feuer, and some do name this feuer Febris Epiala
Epi that is to saye aboue and Algor that is colde.

C The cause of this feuer.

C This feuer doth come of a grosse fleumatyke
matter, causynge the intervall partes of the body
to burne, and the exteryall partes of the body to
be colde, opplatynge the poores, the whiche doth
prohibyte that the fume can nat be desolued, and
this feuer causeth the paciēt to be thyꝛsty, and the
tonge to be rough and out of taste.

C A remedy.

C fyrste purge grosse fleume with the sirupe ace-
tose, and after that take a dramme and a halfe, of
the pilles of sarocol and the pilles of coloquintida
and do as it is wyten in the feuer terciane.

C The. 146. Capytle dothe shewe of the lypary feuer, I do
nat speke of the leprouse sicknes.

Febrys

Febris liparios is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Febris liparia. In englyshe it is named *Liperye feuer*, med the lypary feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come of a hote colerycke humour myxt with corrupt fleume, causynge the inward partes of the body to be cold, and the outward partes to be hote.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst purge the superfluyte of coler with pilule stomatice, and befoze the fyrste or the seconde course doth come, sweat. iiii. or. iiii. houres, and go nat in the open ayer, and kepe a good dyet, and vse in þe sweat to drynke posset ale or els a ptisane

¶ The. 147. Capitle doth shewe of the Tetrathe feuer.

Febris tetrathe be þe phisicke word. In englysh it is named the feuer tetrathe, and this feuer may be as wel in a peticuler member as vniuersal *Tetrathe feuer*,

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer dothe come of the dragges of melancoly, or of the iuce of melancoly, þe whiche iuce is putrified, or nat putrified, yf it be nat putrified either it is vniuersal, or els it is peticuler, yf it be vniuersal, the feuer is in the whole body, yf it be peticuler, it is in a peticuler member, yf it be in the whole bodye, it dothe ingender the blacke Jawnes, yf it be in a peticuler member it dothe ingender an hard impostume named scitros, and there wylbe a payne in the splene, and the patient wylbe colde, and oft yeane or gape, yf this feuer be putrified, either it is vniuersal or els peticuler yf it be vniuersal it doth ingender the feuer quartayne, yf it be peticuler it doth ingender a feuer quartayne

quartayne nat vehement noꝝ periculus .

¶ A remedꝝ.

¶ Fyꝛst purge melancoly with the pilles of inde and the pilles of scbely and the pilles made of lapidis lazule, and than loke foꝝ a remedꝝ in the capytles of þ̄ infyꝛmytes pꝛenomyꝛnated specially in this capytle named febris quartana .

¶ The. 148. Capytle doth shewe of the Erratycke feuer.

Erra-
tycke
feue.

F Ebris erratica et Commixta be the latyn woꝝdes In englyshe it is named the Erratycke and commyxt leuer .

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ These feuers doth come of .ii. causes. The one doth come by the indencion oꝝ thyecknes of blode and the other dothe come of coler and fleume nat naturall, & yf any of these feuers do contynewe in any mā, at lēgth they wyl come to a feuer quartyn

¶ A remedꝝ.

¶ Yf it do come of indencion of the blode, fyꝛste purgfy the blode as it doth appere in the capytle named Sanguis. Yf it do come of coler and fleume purge coler and fleume, as it doth appere in þ̄ Capytles named Colera & Flegma, & vse suppositoꝝ and clysters, and vse boꝝyng betwꝛt þ̄ shulders and certayne tymes exhaust blode out of the baynes named Cephalica, Mediana, Sophena, and Cardiacā, in poꝝtion as the paciēt is of age & strength and vse this sirupe. Take of endꝛue, & of lectuce of ech an vñe, of the flowers of water lylpes, and of the flowers of lylpes, of eche halfe an vñce, of þ̄ iuce of pome garnades .ii. vneces, make a sirupe of this and eat it, and this is good foꝝ al hote feuers

The

¶ The. 149. Capryle doth helpe of the feuer
Etycke.

Febri hectica is the greke worde. The latynes
doth name it Hectica passio. The barbarous
persons with some latynyst dothe name it Febris
Etica. In englysh it is named the feuer Etycke, or
the Etycke passion, or one of the kyndes of a con-
sumption, for this feuer doth consume the natu-
ral humydte in man, that is to saye it dothe con-
sume blode and so consequently nature.

Etycke
feuer.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer may come many wayes. fyrste it
may come by to much medlyng with a woman, or
els thowowe longe contynuance of some sicknes,
or els it may come by extreme labour, or els tho-
rowe dechplyte of some of the pyncypal members
the arters, sinewes, and vaynes. And there be. iiii.
kyndes of this feuer. The fyrst is a vehemet heat
the whiche is in the blode, the whiche blode dothe
runne in the artures & vaynes, heatynge the hert,
and other members. The secode is an ardent heat
inflamynge the pyncipal members thowowe & ca-
lydte of the blode. The thyrde doth aryse & dyse
vp the natural humydte in man.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst qualysy the heate of the blode with cold
herbes soden in posset ale, or vse a ptisane, & vse
the cōfectiō of anacardyne, and trof of camphire
and a decoction made of mayden heere is good,
and vse a good dyet, and take restozatiue meates
and drynkes, or els take the confection made of
the stones of a fore, locsanum, trof of camphyr,
or the oyle of swete almons.

R. f.

The

¶ The. 150. Capitle doth shewe of the feuer pestilence.

The
peas-
tence
feuer.

Fbris pestilencialis be þ latyn word. In greke it is named Epidimea. In englysh it is named the feuer pestilence, and this feuer is the most venemous of all other feuers, and doth most infect.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come many wayes, either by infection of the ayer, or one man infected doth infect an other, as it doth appere moze largelyer in the capitle named Epidimea.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For a remedy loke in the capitle named Epidimea, and in the dyetary of helthe.

¶ The. 151. Capitle doth shewe of an euill feuer the which doth cumber yonge persons named the feuer lurden.

The fe-
uer lur-
den,

Amonge al the feuers I had almost forgoten the feuer lurden with the which many yonge men, yonge women, maydens and other yonge persons be soze infected now a dayes.

¶ The cause of this feuer.

¶ This feuer doth come naturally, or els by euyl and stoufull byngynge by. Yf it come by nature than this feuer is incurable, for it can neuer out of the fleshe that is byed in the bone, yf it come by stouful byngynge by, it may be holpen by diligent labour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ There is nothyng so good for the feuer lurden as is bnguentum baculinum, that is to say take me a stycke or wane of a perde of length and moze, & let it be as great as a mans fyrnger, and with it anoynt the backe and the shulders well moynynge and euenynge, and do this .xii. dayes, and if this feuer wyll nat be holpen in that tyme let them beware of waggyng in the galowes, and whyles they do take theyr mede

medecine put no lubberwozt into theyr pottage, and beware of kuauer nge aboute theyr hert, and yf this wyl nat helpe sende them than to newgate, for yf you wyl nat they wyl byrre them selfe thirder at length.

¶ Ec. 152. Caprile doth shewe of a mannes gall.

FEl is the latyn woꝛde. In greke it is named Chole. In englyshe it is named a gall, and it doth lye vpon the lyuer lyke a bladder haupnge a thynne skyn easy to bzeake and it is named Cistafellis, and that that is within is named fel in latyn in englysh the gal. In this matter yf there be any cuckoldes let them beware of them selfe, considerunge that the skyn of the gall is easy to bzeake, but such men be at a great vauntage of other mē for they the which hath theyr galles broken shall neuer be dꝛowned in good ale excepte that they be dꝛonken.

The
gall.

¶ The. 153. Caprile doth shewe of a deed chyld in a womans body.

Fetus mortuus be y latyn woꝛdes. In englyshe it is named a deed chyld in a womans body.

A deed
chylde.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This great displeasure may come to a womā many ways, by great sicknes, or extreme thought by a fall, or a strype, or suche lyke.

¶ A remedy to expell a deed chyld.

¶ fyrst giue to the womā a purgacion or els. ff. purgacions as she is of strength and able to bere it. Than make a suffumigacion after this maner take of malowes. iiii. handfules, of marche, of camomyl, of ech of them. ii. hādfulles, of fenugreke iii. vnces, seih all this togyther in a galon and a halfe of fayre water, and y water beyng seihinge hote let the woman lye ouer it in a close chayre or

R. ii.

stele

stole halfe an houre oꝝ moꝝe and after that let the
mꝑdꝑꝑe do hꝑꝑe dwile .

¶ The. 154. Caprile dothe shewe of stench oꝝ euꝑꝑ saour
that may come out of a mannes mouth oꝝ nose
oꝝ the arme holes .

Stꝑꝑ
kꝑꝑge.
bꝑꝑeth.

Fetor oris oꝝ Fetor narium oꝝ Fetor assellarum be
the latꝑꝑ woꝝdes . In englyshe it is named
lrench of the mouth, lrench of the nolethꝑꝑlles, and
lrench of the arme holes .

¶ The cause of this infꝑꝑꝑꝑe.

¶ This infꝑꝑꝑꝑe dothe come diuers wapes, ꝑꝑ
it do come out of the mouth oꝝ nolethꝑꝑlles, either
it do come out frō the heed oꝝ stomake, oꝝ by some
rotten tothe, ꝑꝑ it do come from the arme holes, it
doth come of rancꝑꝑes of blode .

¶ A remedꝑꝑ.

¶ Use euery moꝝꝑꝑꝑꝑge and after meat to eat. iiii
cloues, and kepe one cloue in the mouth, & clenſe
the blode, as it doth appere in the Caprile named
Sanguis, loke ſpecially i ꝑꝑ capꝑꝑle named Anhelit .

¶ The. 155. Caprile doth shewe of fleume.

Fleume **F**leuma is the greke woꝝd . Flegma is the latꝑꝑ
woꝝde . In englyshe it is named fleume, the
which is a naturall humour in man, howe be it, it
is but an humour halfe decocted, and there be. iiii
kꝑꝑndes of fleume . The fyrſt is naturall fleume
whiche is dulcet oꝝ swete, and naturally it is colde
and moꝝſte, but ſoꝝ as much as this fleume whi-
che is swete, gre ſoꝝ gre is hote & moꝝſte lyke the
aper, therfoꝝe out of fleume is blode deriued. The
ſeconde fleume is named ſalt fleume the whiche is
dyꝑꝑe, and is coꝝꝑꝑꝑꝑed wꝑꝑ coler. The thꝑꝑꝑde is tart
oꝝ ſowet the whiche is colde and dyꝑꝑe & coꝝꝑꝑꝑꝑed
with

with melancoly. The. iiii. is bittrousse oꝝ glasey, the whiche is ingendꝛed of to muche colde and of coagulation of melancoly.

☞ The cause of this fleume.

☞ Aristotle saythe that fleume is the superfluite of meates that is nat digested. And I do say that fleume is the substance of the meates & dyꝛnaes that be digested, of the which is ingendꝛed blode whiche is the lyfe of man, foꝝ without bloude no man can lyue.

☞ A remedy.

☞ Yeralogodion rusti doth purge fleume, and so dothe pilles of turbrith, oꝝ pilles of euforbium, oꝝ pilles of sarco col, oꝝ pilles of coloquintida, and pillule Romarice, oꝝ pilles of secapyne doth purge diuers fleumes, and pilles of cochee doth purge the heed & the stomake, and the sirupe of sumpster doth purge grosse and viscus fleume, and a decoction of alhasce is good foꝝ al fleumatyke men, and let al fleumatyke persons beware of eatyng of raw aples, and of cold takyng in ther; feet, and of late drynkyng, and late spetyng by, and let them nat ryse to erly in the moꝛnyng, foꝝ they must haue muche slepe.

☞ The. 156. Capitle doth shewe of an impostume named Flegmon.

Flegmon is the greke woꝛde. In latyn it is named Appostema calidum oꝝ perticulare. In englyshe it is named an impostume oꝝ an inflacion ingendꝛed in a perticuler place, and is very hote and burnyng, and doth swell. a poste
me.

☞ The cause of this infyrmyte.

☞ This infyrmyte dothe come of abundance of corrupt blode, oꝝ els of a melancoly humour, yf it do come of abundance of corrupte blode it is named Herisipula, and yf it do come of melancoly it is named Sephiros which is an intollerable paine

☞ A remedy.

R. iiii.

foꝝ

The Brenyary

F

For bothe of these matters flebothomy and purgations is good yf strength, age, and the tyme wyl permyt it. And after that, yf it do come of mrlancoly, take of orle olpue an vnce, of wheten byan an handfull, com poude both together and make a plaster, and purge y matter with pilles of Jude and with pillule lucis of both kyndes, and the pilles made of the lazuse stone, and pilles sebelre, and yf it do come of abundance of corrupt blode. vse the confection of anacardine and make a plaster with the white of .v. egges, and of the oyle of roses, and with towne make a plaster.

The .157. Caprile doth shewe of chappes in a mannes bodye.

Chapp?

Fissura is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a chappe or chappes beyng in the lyppes tonge, handes and fere in a man.

The cause of this intympte.

This intympte dothe come of a dyre hum out of a marck wynde, or els of some other hote cause or hote wines, or hote wyndes.

A remedy.

Take of y oyle of swete alimons an vnice, and anoynte the place. And any of these thynges following is good, the pouder of the rynes or pome garnades, the mary of a calfe, or of a hart, the fatnes of a capon, gosse, or duccke, and suche lyke.

The .158. Caprile doth shewe of a fyste.

Fyste.

Fissula is the latyn word. In greke it is named Seruix. In englyshe it is named a fyste, the which is a corrupt appostumacion in a bayne, or a fyste is a depe vlceration, long, and strayt, and most comonly it wyl be in a mannes foundement.

The cause of this intympte.

This intympte is ingedged either by a wound or a soze, or by corruption of some euyl humours and it may come by nature.

A remedy.

Fyste

¶ First open the orifice of the sytle, and than mundaye it with white wine, in the which leth. ii. vnces of p powder of yreos, or els mundaye it wth the iuce of plātarne, with boole armonyake, or els take of aristology that is rounde, of pen raphilon, of eche an vnce, make powder of them, and myxe the powders with hony, and then make tentes & put them in to the sytle, and than take the egestion of a man, and burne it, and make powder of it, and with the ponder of peper, lay the substance ouer the sytle, also vnguentum egipstacum doth mundaye a sytle, and yeralogodion russi dothe purge the matter, and diasenicon doth make whole the infympte and the oyle oi egges is good.

¶ Fistula cimbalaris is a pype in the throte & whiche doth meliozate a mannes voyce or byeste.

¶ The. 159. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named
Ficus in ano.

Ficus in ano be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a fygge in a mannes foundement for it is a postumacion lyke a fygge or a lumpe of fleshe in the longacion lyke a fygge. And some men say it is a lumpe of fleshe lyke a fygge grow ynge in the longacion which is in the foundment

a fygge

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour the which doth discende to the longacion or foundment.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the matter with the confection of hamek, or with the pilles of lapidis lazule, or with Yera russini, than take of the powder of a dogges heed burnt, and myxe it with the iuce of pympinell, and make tentes & put into the foundment.

¶ The. 160. Capytle doth shewe of lebothomy or
lettyng of blode.

letting
of blode

¶ Lebothomia is declued oute of . ii. wordes of greke, of Flebi that is to say a vaine, & Temno that

The Breuyary

I that is to say openynge oꝝ cuttynge, so that Flebo-
thomia is openynge oꝝ cuttynge of a vayne. In la-
tyn it is named Minucio sanguinis. In englyshe it
is named lettynge of blode, and there be. ii. wayes
one is in openynge of a vayne, and the other is by
boꝝynge oꝝ cuppynge, here I do aduertyle euery
chierurgeton, howe, whan, and what tyme they do
let any man blode except that they do know the o-
peracion of the signes and do consider þe age and
strength of the patient, and foꝝ what maner of di-
sease the patient shulde be let blode.

¶ Foꝝ Fluxus loke in a capytile named Diarrhea.
20 Foꝝ Fluxus sanguinis loke in the Capytile na-
med Sanguis.

¶ The. 161. Capytile doth shewe of a wheale na-
med formica.

Wheales.

Formica is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Mirmichia. In englysh it is named a lytle
wheale growynge out of the skyn, some doth call
this sickenes in latyn Formica milliara as who
shuld say bytely bytynge of Antyes oꝝ Dysmars
oꝝ Antes, foꝝ this infymyte dothe take his
name of an Ante oꝝ a Dysmare, oꝝ Empt al is one
thyng, & why this sicknes is so called, is because
the similitude is lyke the bytynge of an Ante &c.
And there be. iii. kyndes of thys infymyte, the fyrst
is runnyng, the seconde is coꝝodyng oꝝ eatynge
and the thyrde is named Formica miliaris the whi-
che I do take it foꝝ the syngles, loke in the Extra-
uagantes foꝝ that worde.

¶ The cause of these infymytes.

¶ These infymytes dothe come of diuers hu-
mours, he that is runnyng doth come of coler, he
that

that dothe cozode oꝝ rate, dothe come of coler ad-
uited, and the last doth come of melancoly myxte
with salt fleume.

¶ A remedy foꝝ the fyrst.

¶ Fyrste purge the cause, and than foꝝ the fyrste
take the electuary of the iuce of roses, as well in-
terpally as exterpally and vse it.

¶ A remedy foꝝ the seconde.

¶ The cause purged, than take the confection of
hamech interpally and exterpally.

¶ A remedy foꝝ the thyrde.

¶ Fyrste take of the pilles aggregated, and of
the pilles of fumptery of either of them a dyame,
and take of houseleke, and of the flowers of new-
uiser, otherwise named water lylies, and of letuce
leues, of either of them an handfull, bray them to-
gyther with whyte wyne and make playsters of
this and vse it.

¶ Furfur oꝝ Furfures is named dand;usse oꝝ a
skurfe oꝝ lytle skales lyke to otemell oꝝ byan, the
cause and the remedy you shal fynd in the capitle
named Acor.

Dan-
d;usse.

¶ The. 162. Capitle doth shewe of an harde impo-
ssume vnder a mannes arme.

¶ Vgila is the laryn woꝝde. In englyshe it is na-
med an harde impossuume vnder a man oꝝ a wo-
mans arme hole, oꝝ there about.

A possu-
me.

¶ The cause of this insympte.

¶ This insympte doth come of a melancoly hu-
mour, and otherwhile it maye come of a fleuma-
tyke matter couerted to hardnes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst purge the matter with diaturbith oꝝ
pctra ruffini, and after that vse the medecines the

S.I.

whih

which is in the capitle named Scrophule.

¶ For Frenitis loke in the capitle named Frenitis

¶ For Formiculus loke among the kyndes of impostumus the which is ingendred of an euill and a grosse blode.

¶ Thus endeth the letter F. And here followeth the letter G.

G The .163. Capitle doth shewe of toy or myrthe.

Myrth.



Audium is the latyn worde. An englyshe it is named toy or myrth. In greke it is named Hidonæ.

¶ The cause of myrthe.

¶ Myrthe cometh many wayes, the principall myrth is whan a mā dothe lyue out of deedly synne, and nat in grudge of conscience in this worlde, and that euery man doth reioice in god, and in charite to his neyghbour, than be many other myrthes & consolacions, some beyng good & laudable and some bituperable, laudable myrth is one man or one neyghbour to be mery with an other, wth honesty and vertue, without swearynge & sclaunderynge, and rybaldry spekyng. Myrthe is in musycall instrumentes, and gostly & godly syngynge, myrth is whan a man lyueth out of det, and may haue meat & drynke & cloth, although he haue neuer a peny in h^{is} purse, but now a dayes he is mery that hath gold & syluer & ryches with lechery, and all is nat worthe a blewe poynt.

¶ A remedy.

I do aduertise euery man to remember that, he must dye, howe, when, and what tyme he can nat tell, wherfoze let euery man amende his lyfe and conmyt him selfe to the mercy of god.

Fo2 Gala loke in the capytle named Lac.

Fo2 Gangina loke i þ capytle named Tubercula,

C The. 164. Capytle doth shewe of crokednes o2 curypte in the backe o2 shouldeers.

Gibbositas is the laryn worde. In englysh it is named crokydnes of the backe o2 shouldeers makynge a man to go stoupyngly.

Croked
shoul-
ders.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come either by nature o2 by some humour o2 sicknes o2 els of some b2ose o2 a strype, o2 such lyke thynges.

A remedy.

If it do come by nature the impediment is vn curable, yf it do come of an humour o2 of sicknes o2 a b2ose, take of the oyle of lylies, and of þ oyle of castoy, of either an vnce, and anoynt the backe o2 shouldeers, and d2ynke oximel compounde. &c.

Fo2 Ginguie loke in Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

C The. 165. Capytle doth shewe of carnelles in the fleshe.

Glandule is the laryn worde. In greke it is named Antiadēs o2 Cherade o2 Strume. In englyshe it is named Carnelles in the fleshe. And there be. ii. kyndes the one is harde and the other is softe.

Carnel-
les.

The cause of this impediment

The caule of harde carnelles cometh of coloryke humours, and the softe carnelles doth come of corrupte blode mixt with fleume.

S. ii.

A reme

Take of fygge leues. ii. handfulls, of burnt leed half an vnce, stampe this togyther and make playsters, and lay it to the place.

The. 166. Capysle doth shewe of the gomoze passion.

The go
mer pas
sion.

Gonorrhea is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Profluuium somnis, þ̄ barbarous worde is named Gomorraea passio, it is named so because Gomer & Sodome, dyd synke for such lyke matf but this matter is nat voluntary, and they dyd it voluntarily. And there be. iii. kyndes. The fyrste is agaynst nature. The second doth come of some infyrmyte. The thyrde doth come of imbecyllite or wkenes.

The cause of these kyndes.

If it be agaynst nature þ̄ deuyll and mannes wretched mynde is the cause. Alas what pleasure shulde any wretche haue to medle with any byte beest, or to pollute him selfe wylfully I knowe no remedy for this, but great repentaunce, for þ̄ vengeance of god hangerth ouer the heodes of thē that so doth. For this synne Sodome and Gomoze dyd synke to hell sodely. If polucions do come to any man thowowe sicknes, or of abundance of nature if it be nat wylfully done nor no dilectacion had in it, it is no synne. If it do come slepyng or waking thowowe imbecyllite & wkenes, hauyng no dilectacion nor pleasure, nor consentyng to synne, it is no offence, if it do come slepyng, or any foule dreame, and no dilectacion or pleasure had befoze nor after, it is no synne.

A remedp.

¶ It

¶ If it do come naturally, those that be vnma-
ryed let them mary, yf it do come otherwise, vse
flebothomy & vomytes, vse also þ sirupe of roles
of myrtills, of nynyphar, oꝝ water lyles, oꝝ me-
lons, oꝝ vse to eat letyce oꝝ purslane, and for this
matter camphire is good myxt with opium & hen
bane in the oyle of roles compounde.

¶ The. 167. Caprile doth shewe of a mannes
tastynge.

Gustus is þ latyn worde. In greke it is named **Tastige**
genlis, In englyshe it is named a mannes ta-
stynge, the whiche many sicke men doth lacke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come of heat of þ liuer
and vntemperance of the stomake.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of lymons oꝝ of oranges .v. oꝝ .vi. slyse
them and eat them, & thā vse to eat stewed prunes
and clense the tonge that it be nat furred w slyth
with sage leues and aloine water.

¶ The. 168. Caprile doth shewe of an impediment
in the rouse of the mouth.

Garcacion oꝝ kyon be the greke wordes. In la-
tyn it is named Gurgulio oꝝ Columella oꝝ Gra-
nola. In englyshe it is named an impediment in
the rouse of the mouth.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of an inflamma-
cion clypnge out of þ stomake, oꝝ els it may come
of a hote and a coꝝrupt blode.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst for this matter vse gargarces & sterna-
tious, and than vse pilles of cochee to purge
the heed & the stomake, and walsh the mouthe

S.iii.

with

with rose water in the which roch alome is desolved in, and vse this. iiii. oʒ. v. tymes.

¶ Guidege be paynes vpon the v hiche great artures be situated.

2d foz Genu loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of thys boke.

¶ foz Gutter loke in the Extrauagantes in þ ende of this boke.

¶ The. 169. Caprile doth shewe of gurgulacions in a mannes body.

Gurgulacions

G Vrgulacio oʒ Gurgulaciones be þ latyn word. In englyshe it is named gurgulacions of crokynges in ones bely.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

2d This impediment doth come of wynde & cold and emptynes of the guttes, and it maye come by nature and to vse longe fastynge in ponth.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyste be nat longe taliynge, beware of colde, desolue wynde by draggess & easy purgaciōs, and beware of eatyng of potage and other icwe, and of frutes, and of colde herbes, and colde meates and any thyng that hony is in, and kepe the bely laxattue and warme.

¶ foz Gutta taken foz the gout, loke in the Capyle named Gutta in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 170. Capyle dothe shewe of a sauce fleume face.

Sauce
fleume
face.

G Vtta rosacea be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named a sauce fleume face, whiche is a recones about the nose and the chekes with small pymples, it is a prey signe of leproulnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of euyl dyet, and a hote

a hote lyuer oꝝ disoꝝderynge a mannes complexio
in his youth watchynge and sytynge vp late.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fꝛst kepe a good dyet in meates and drynkes, drynke
no wyne, fede nat of flesche beste, eat no shel fyshes, beware
of samon and elcs, & eggcs, and qualyfy the heat of þe lyuer
and þe stomake with the confection of acetose, and than take
this oynment, take of boies grece. ii. vnecs, of sage pouned
small an vnce and a halfe, of quicke syluer moztified with
fastynge speryll an vnce, compounde all this rogyther and
moztynge and euerynge anoynt the face, and kepe þe cham-
ber. vii. dayes, oꝝ els take of burte rotes, & of affodyll rotes
of either. ii. vnecs, of white beneger. ii. vnecs, of auripig-
ment. ii. drames of byrmstone a drame, make pouder of all
that shulde be made pouder of, than put al rogyther and let
it stande. xxiij. houres, and after þe anoynt þe nose & the face.

¶ fꝛoꝝ Gurgulio loke i þe capytale named Gargarion

¶ fꝛoꝝ Granofa loke in þe capytale named gargarion.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of G. And here
foloweth the letter of H.

¶ The. lvi. Capytale doth shewe of the dulnes
of a mannes wytte.



Habitudo is the latyn worde. In en-
gyshe it is named dulnesse. In
greke it is named Amblysis.

Dulnes
of wytt.

¶ The cause of dulnesse,

¶ Dulnesse cometh many wayes
fꝛst it maye come by nature, it
may come of to much feare, and beatynge aboute
the heed, it may come of to much studyenge oꝝ mu-
syngge vpo one matter, it may come of dꝛonkennes
and great surfetynge, it may come of studyeng of
supernatural thynges oꝝ of matters that mannes
wytte can nat compꝛehende, and such studyeng oꝝ
musyngge

musynge doth byynge many men to diuers inconueniences, and at lengthe they do fall madde, oꝝ do myche the selfe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ ffrst ble mynthe in measure w̄ honeste cōpany study noꝝ muse nat to much vpon one matter, yf a man loue no good company, than let him recreate oꝝ refreshe his mynde w̄ some manuei operacion And foꝝ this matter let him loke further in the captyl named Memoria

¶ Halohonis is named a bone in the backe.

¶ The. 172. Capitle doth shewe of the pyles and the Emorodes.

Emorodes and pyles.

H Aemorrhoides is þ̄ greke word. In olde tyme the latyns dyd ble this barbarous worde named Emoroides. In englyshe it is named þ̄ Emorodes oꝝ pyles the which be baynes in the extreme parte of the longacton to whome doth happen dyuers tyms. ii. sondꝝ passions, the ffrste is lyke pappes and teates, and they wyl biede, and they be the very Emorodes, þ̄ other be lyke wartes and they wyl yche, and water & smart, and they be named the pyles, and in the sayd place doth biede oꝝther infymytes, as Ficus in ano, Fistula in ano foꝝ the which loke in theyꝝ Capytles.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This infymyte oꝝ impediment dothe come of maliciouse humours in the matwe and intrayles. oꝝ it may come of a colerpyke humout.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the powder of sumacke an vnce, confect it w̄ hony, and make a suppositoꝝ and dꝝynke vbellium, and make fumigacio w̄ it. Oꝝ els take
of bole

of bole armoniake, of terre sigillat. of sāguis dya
conis, of either an vnce, of carabe, of aloes cico-
trine, of either half an vnce, confect this togyther
with þ white of an egge oz . ii. and suppos. carply
bse it, and dypnke of myllyfoly w the pouder of a
lytle carabe.

¶ The. 173. Capyle doth shewe of the megrym.

Hemicrania is compoūde of. itwoꝝdes, of Hemi
which is to say in englysh the mydle, and of
Craneum which is to say the skulle. In englyshe it
is named þ megryme, which is a sicknes that is in
the heed kepynge þ mydle part of the skull descen-
dyng to the temples, and dothe fetch a compas
lyke a rayne bowe, and yet diuers tymes it wyl lye
moze at the cne syde than at þ other, the barbarus
men doth name this sicknes Emigrania.

The me
gryme.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of reume, & wynde
intrused in the heed and can nat gette oute but by
medecines.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fryst purge the heed with gargarces & sternutacions.
and otherwhile bse vera hermetis, oz pilles named pillule
albandat and anoynt the temples w the oyle of nardyne, oz
the oyle of eusoꝝby, oz the oyle of sawy, a playster made of
musterde is nat the woꝝt to lay to the temples, and beware
of to much venerious acres, & restryne from eatynge of gar-
lycke, of ramsons, of onyons, of chibolles, & suche lyke, also
wyne, strong ale, & strong beere is nat good so; this matter
and aboue al thynges beware of costiuernes oz consupacion
and kepe nat the heed to hote no; to cold but in a temperace
and bse no porage, no; new ale, no; beere, no; hote no; new
bzeed, except it be. xxiij. houres olde, as it doth moze playn-
ly appere in the dretary of helthe.

¶ So; Hectica passio looke in the Capyle named
Febris hectica

¶ For Hepar loke in the Capptle named Epar.

¶ For Hemiplexia loke i þ capitle named Paralifis

¶ The.174. Capptle dothe shewe of an infyrmyte
named Heceros.

Loue
spcke.

Hereos is þ greke worde. In latyn it is named
Amor. In englyshe it is named loue spcke, &
women maye haue this sicknes as well as men,
ponge psons be much trobled wth this impediment.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of amours whiche
is a feruent loue for to haue carnal copulacion w
the party that is loued, and yf it can nat be obtay
ned, some be so folyshe that they be rauysed of
they wyttes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst I do aduertysc every person nat to set to
the hert þ an other doth set at the hele, let no man
set his loue so farre but that he maye withdraue it
betyme, and muse nat but vse myrth and mery cō-
pany, and be wysse and nat folyshe.

¶ The.175. Capptle doth shewe of an impostume
named Herisipile.

Shyn-
gles.

Herisipulas is the greke worde. In latyn it is
named Apostema calidum. Some latyns do
name it Ignisfacer. Auicen doth name it Spina by-
cause it doth pycke & burne. In englyshe it is na-
med the shynples or the shynpylls, and the barba-
rous worde is named Erisipule.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte moste comunly dothe com of
coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of rose water, and of plantayne water of either of
them halfe a pinte, of white wyne as muche, put this togy-
ther and washe the place ofte, or els take of reed woymes
the

the which do come out of the crib & buye them in a mortar and put to them a lytle beneger and make playsters, &c. Or els take of the flowers of camomyll, of rose leues, of byolettes & weyght of eyther of them an vnce, of myxtylles, of summake, of either of them an vnce and a halfe, seth all this in white wyne a make a playster & lay it to & place, or els take the oynment of ceruse. I haue taken houseleke and haue stamp it with a lytle camphyr & haue put to it white wyne and haue layd it to the place and haue heled the patient, and the oyle of roses, or the oyle of byolettes be good. For this impediment, myrte togyther with the wyrt of eggess and the iuce of plantayne.

¶ The.176. Caprile doth shewe of the kyndes of the hernpes.

Hernia or Ramex be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Kyli. In englyshe it is a postuma Hernpes
es. cion in the coddes, and there be.iii.kyndes named in latyn Hernia aquosa, Hernia uentosa, Hernia carnososa whiche is to say in englyshe a watershe hernpe, a wyndy hernpe, a fleshy hernpe, and some do say that there be, vii.kyndes of the hernpes. For this matter loke in the capitle of this boke named Ramex.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.
¶ These impedimētes be ingendred in the codde either of a grosse flesshely humour, or of a grosse watershe humour, or els of a wyndy humour.

¶ A remedy

* Yf it do come of a flesshely humour or matter, fyrst purge the matter with diasturbyth, and mollesy the codde with pulresos & with the oyle of spyke and diaquilon, and after that make incision, and yf any of the stones be percyhed, putrified and corrupted, cut awaye the stone with the hernia, and than take mastyx, or sanguis draconis, and dragagant of eyther halfe an vnce, beat it and searse it and compounde it wth the white of.ii.eggess and with a fyne linnen clothe make a playster, and lay it on the wounde, and whan this hath sucked out the corruption left behynde, than make the patient whole with any salve & wyll incarnate the fleshe & make whole the skyn, & stablyshe & knyt & haynes & sinctures that

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the stone byd hange by, yf þ hernia do come of a waterþ the humour, fyrst anoynt the codde with the oyle of lylies, and then make incision and drawe out the water, & with tentes attractiue, and gentle salues minister. &c. Yf it do come of ventosyte oꝝ toꝝndꝝe cause, vse clysters & suppositoꝝs that the patient may be laxatiue, and desolue ydellium in venter, & with a fyne linnen cloth make a plaster to the coddes & vse to eat diuers tymes of þ electuary named diapoliticon

¶ The. 177. Capptle doth shewe of a tetter.

Tetter, **H**erpes oꝝ Herpethe be the greke woꝝde. In latyn it is named Herpera and some do name it Flaua bilis. In englyshe it is named a tetter, and some doth name it Lupus oꝝ Lupie bycause a wolfe hath of tymes suche impedimentes, it dothe crepe and coꝝode and eateth the skyn and waxeth byoder and byoder.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This infyꝝmyte dothe come of putrified blode and of coler, oꝝ els by coꝝrupt blode only, oꝝ of coler only, and Lupus oꝝ Lupie is ingendꝝed of a fleumatyke matter the whiche do make a dyfference.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Crof de arsenico is good and yf it do come of blode, exhauste. ii. oꝝ. iii. vnces of blode, and moze yf nede shal requyre, and that age tyme & strength wyl permyt it, yf it come of coler, as it appereth in the capptle named Colera, and yf it be Lupie, cutte of the heedes of them & rub them with salt and garlyke stampd togyther, and laye ouer them a plate of leed.

¶ The. 178. Capptle doth shewe of the Jawnes.

Jawnes

Hæricia is the latyn woꝝde. The barbarous woꝝde is Iæricia. In englyshe it is named the Jawnes oꝝ the gulsuffe, and there be. iii. kynnes of this infyꝝmyte which be to saye he pelowe
Jawnes

Jawnes the blacke Jawnes, and þ grene sicknes named Agriaca, and some do name it Penafeleon, & Melankyron oꝝ Melanchimon is þ black Jawnes

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ The cause of the yelow Jawnes doth come of reed coler myrte with blode, oꝝ els as I haue had experyence, the yelow Jawnes doth come after a great sicknes oꝝ a thought taken, the which hath consumed the blode, and than the skyn & the exteryal part must nedes turne to yelownes foꝝ lacke of blode, coler haupng the dominion ouer it. The blacke Jawnes doth come of coler aduusted, oꝝ els of melancoly, the which putrifying the blode doth make the skyn blacke oꝝ rawny, and comonly the body leane, foꝝ þ body oꝝ fleshe is arified & dyed bp. The grene Jawnes doth come of yelow coler myrt with putrified fleume, & corruption of blode

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst foꝝ the yelow Jawnes, take of suety made in small powder halfe an vnce, of turmarcke .iii. quarters of an vnce of englyshe saffron þ weyght of a grote, comounde all this togyther and dꝛynke of it a porcion of the powder moꝝnyng and euenyng with stale ale, and foꝝ the blacke Jawnes fyrst purge melancoly as it doth appere in the capyle named melankyron, and foꝝ the grene Jawnes oꝝ the grene sicknes, loke in þ capyle named Agriaca which is þ grene Jawnes.

20 foꝝ Hiocianum loke in the second boke named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Foꝝ Hidrocela loke in þ capyle named Ramex.

¶ The .179. Capyle doth seme of the Hidropsies,

Hidrops, oꝝ Hidropis, oꝝ Hidropesis is deriued out of a worde of greke named Hidor, which is water, foꝝ the sicknes doth come of a watery she humour. The olde auncient grekes did name this sicknes Lencoplegmantia. In englyshe it is named

Dropsy

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afrayde of the spirite of the buttry, which be pery
lous beesles, for such spirites doth trouble a man so
foze that he can nat diuers tymes stande bpon his
legges. All this natwithstandynge, without any
dout in thouderynge & in lyghtenyng & tempesty
ous wethers many euill thynges haue bene sene
and done, but of all these aforesayde thynges a
whoyle wynd I do nat loue, I i this matter myght
both wyte and speake the which I wyl passe ouer
at this tyme.

The seconde cause of this impediment

This impediment doth come of a faynt herte,
and of a fereful mynde, and of a mannes folyshe
concept, and of a tymorous fantasie.

The remedy.

For let every man, woman or chyld animate them self
bpon god and trust in him that neuer deccyued no man that
euer had hath or shal haue confydence in him, what can any
euill spirite or deuill do any man harme without his wyll
and yf it be my lordes goddes wyll I wolde al þe deuyls of hel
bid teare my flesh al to peeces, for goddes wyll is my wyll in
all thynges.

The .134. Capte doth shewe of the .iiii. humours of
the .iiii. complexions of man.

The
iiii. com
plexions.

Here be .iiii. humours otherwise named the
iiii. complexions of man which be to say, fleu
me, blode, coler, and melancoly. And who soeuer
he be that hath þe one humour hathe the other, but
nat of equall poztion, for lyghtly euery man hath
moze of the one complexion than of the other, for
it dothe nat kepe an bnyformyte but in fewe men.

The cause of the humours,

God made them in man, whan he made man,
and he dyd make man perfyte of .iiii. humours in
trewe poztion, but after that thozowe sensualyte
man

man dyd alter his humours oꝛ complexiõ, setting
them out of oꝛder and frame.

¶ A remedy.

¶ To purge humours, vse acetum squilliticum
and pilles named pillule aggregate, the greater
pillule fetide &c. And to desolue humours þ which
doth come to the sinewes vse pillule eusobii and
suche lyke.

¶ The. iij. Caprile doth shewe of the hypocundee.

Hypocondrion is the greke word. In latyn it is
named Hipocundriu. In englyshe it is named
the Hypocunder the which doth kepe the compasse
of both the sydes about the bꝛeastes oꝛ pappes, in
the which places may be diuers impedimentes.

Hypoch
der.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ The impedimentes of the Hypocunder bothe
come either of ventosityte, oꝛ els of some euyl hu-
mour there spryng and beyng, it may come of the
impedimentes of the splene, oꝛ the impedimentes
of the lyuer, oꝛ elles of some appostumacion and
and such lyke thynges.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this matter do come of ventosityte, vse melt-
erat condyte and the decoction of albas. ¶
If it do come other wayes vse the streupe of
eupatory. And if it do come of the
splen, oꝛ of the lyuer, loke in
the capitles named Splen
and Epar.

¶

¶ Thus endeth the letter of H. And
begynneth the letter of I. here

U. i.

The

**The. 156. Captyle doth shewe of a wynde
vnder the skynne.**

wynde.



Wedigacio is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named a wynde the which may be in many members of man specially and most comonly it is vnder the skynne

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come of a vaporous ventosyte oꝝ wynde intruded vnder the skynne and can nat gette out, it may also be in many other members.

The remedy.

¶ The remedy of this infymyte doth much rest in the rectification of digestion, that is, to say the meat the whiche a man doth eat be nat of ventosyte ingenderynge wynde, and chaſte purgacions, scarificaciō, boyringe, flebochomy, and stupes, and foꝝ this matter the medicines the whiche dothe serue in a captyle named Tromas is good foꝝ thi impedimēt.

**The. 157. Captyle doth shewe of a sicknes named
saynt anthonyes fyer.**

Saynte
antho-
nies
fyre.

Ignis sancti Anthonij, Ignis persicus and Pruna be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named saynt anthonyes fyer, thep be lytle wheales the whiche doth burne as fyre, how be it Ignis persicus oꝝ saint anthonyes fyer is nat so. vehement as is the infymyte named Pruna, foꝝ Pruna is moze grosser and greater, and dothe burne moze than dothe saynte anthonyes fyer.

The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of the corrupcion of blode, oꝝ of coler adusted.

The remedy.

¶ Take of houseleke. ii. handfulls, stampe it and myre it
with

with the succ of plantayne, and make a playster of it and lay it to the place infected, or els take of ꝑ succ of smalage halfe a pynt, of the bian of barley. iiii. handfulls, myxe this togyther with a lytle hony & make a playster, or els take of ducke meat which be lre grene thynge the which doth lye upon waters. iiii. handfulls of byolet leues on handfull, stampe this togyther w a lytle of ꝑ oyle of roses & make a playster.

¶ 1 or Iguis sacer loke in the Capytie named Herisipulas.

¶ The. 188. Capytie doth shewe of puffynge or swellinge of the fleshe.

I Cterus is the greke worde. Bilis is ꝑ latyn worde and Celsus dothe name it Aurigo, and some latyns dothe name it Arquatus. In englyshe it is named a puffynge or a swelling in the fleshe puffynge by the skyn as one were popsoned or stonge with some venemous worme or beest, and some grekes say that licterus is he the which hath any of the hernyes in the codde, loke in the capytie named Hernia.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte dothe come of a corrupte and venemous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst take of tryacle or els of mitridatum. iiii. or. v. tymes, than take easy purgacions as the patient is able to receyue, and after that vse stuphes and bathes & flebothomy as nede shal requyre.

¶ For Illica passio loke in the Capytie named Cordapfis.

¶ The. 189. Capytie doth shewe of the Kyndes of skabbes and ring wormes

I Mpetigo is the latyn word. And some latyns do name it zerna or zarina, this sicknes doth byffer in the moze and lesse, the grekes dothe name this

A kynde
of ring
worme.

U. ii. sicknes

Sicknes Lichen, the barbarous word is named Lichena. In englyshe it is named roughnesse of the skyn oꝝ scabbes in þ skyn, and there be. ii. kyndes the one is a dry scabbe and the other is wete oꝝ an vlcereous scabbe named in englysh a rynge woꝝme oꝝ beyng of that soꝛte.

¶ The cause of these infyrmities.

¶ These infyrmities doth come vnder thys maner fyrst by lyeng with any scabious person, by euyl drynkes drynkynge, and eatynge of euyl & nough ty meates, and dyuers tymes it doth come after a great sicknes. And yf the scabbes be drye it dothe come of melancoly, and yf they be wete and water yslupnge out of them, it dothe come of putrified fleume oꝝ els of coꝛrupt blode.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst yf it be drye scabbes, purge melancoly with pilluls lucis & pillule inde and yf it do come of the coꝛruption of blode oꝝ putrified fleume, purge the body with pilles sto matyke, pilles of sarcocoll, and pilles of serappon, and after that anoynt the body with the oyle of tarter, oꝝ els take of backe rotes. iiii. oꝝ. iiii. handfulls, boyle them & seeth them in beneger & washe the body, oꝝ els take of the pouder of pyros iiii. oꝝ. iiii. vneces, of the bran of beanes, ii. handfulls, myre this with hony and white wine and washe the body, oꝝ els this is best to kyll all kyndes of scabbes, take of the oyle of bay. iiii. vneces & myre it with an vnce of moꝛtified mercury the which is moꝛtified with fastynge spetꝛl and anoynt the body. iiii. tymes, and the oyle of egges, and the sirupe of fumetery is good foꝝ this infyrmite, and foꝝ this matter loke in the captyles named psoꝛa and scabies and lichen.

¶ Foꝝ Incubus loke in þ captyle named Ephialtes

¶ The. 190. Captyle doth shewe of incisions oꝝ cuttynges.

Incess:
on oꝝ
cuttyng

Incisio is the latyn woꝛde. In englyshe it is named incision oꝝ cuttynge. There be diuers incisions oꝝ cuttynges, as cuttyng of a mannes arme oꝝ lege

oz legge oz any other perticuler member, but the very true incisio doth belonge to the cuttyng out of stones of a mannes body, oz els of cuttyng of ruptures oz hernyes and other impedimentes in the bely, & some sayth lettynge of blode in a vayne oz cuppyng oz boryng be incisions. For this matter loke in the capptle named Flebothomia.

¶ For Intestina looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Incendium ignis looke in the Capptle named Combustio.

¶ The. iij. Capptle doth shewe of inflacions
oz swellnges,

Inflacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named an inflacion, oz swellng, oz bollng, oz ^{Inflac} on.
ryllng of humours in the fleshe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This insympte dothe come, oz is ingendred many wayes, as by reumatyke humours, corruption of blode, oz by admixtyon of euyl humours And where many doctours in physicke doth holde diuers opinions in this insympte, sayenge that inflacions doth dyffer from appostumacions, consideringe that al inflacions doth appere exteryal ly and appostumacions most comonly be interyal I do say al inflacions and appostumacions be natures, for they may be as well exteryal, as interyal.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the bunge of a gote. iij. buces, of yeros. ii. vnces, make powder of it, compounde this togyther wth clarified hony & make a playster, and take an easy purgaciō made of the coddess of sene oz els take of cassia fistule. ii. drams, oz sethe of po

Al. iii.

lypody

lypody. iiii. drams in stale a. c. clarified and stampe
it and dypnke it.

✱ For Intellectus loke i þ capitle named Memoria.
The. 192. Capitle doth shewe of suppression of
a mannes byrne.

Stop-
ping of
water.

I Schuria is þ greke worde. In latyn it is named
a Suppressio vrine. In englyshe it is named sup-
pression of byrne, that is to saye that whan a man
wolde pyssle and can nat.

✱ The cause of this impediment.

✱ This infyrmyte doth come many wayes, either
by opylacion oꝝ stoppyng of the stone, oꝝ some
grosse humour, oꝝ els thowowe some euyl humour
growpge in the condyte of þ byrne, oꝝ els it may
come thowowe longe retencion oꝝ longe holdyng
in of a mannes water.

✱ A remedy.

✱ Take of þ sedes of goozdes .iii. drams & they
made in pouder dypnke it with white wyne oꝝ rey-
nysh wyne. Oꝝ els take halfe an vnce of percelly
sedes & of geate stones a dram, make fyne pouder
of it and dypnke it with white wyne.

20 For Ischiadici loke in the capitle named Scia-
tica passio.

✱ For Ischias loke in the capitle named Sciatika
passio.

For Isophagus loke in þ capitle named Ysophagus.
The. 193. Capitle doth shewe of suffocation
in the bely.

Suffo-
cation
of the
moder.

I Sterichi puiak be the grike wordes. In latyn it
is named Suffocacio vteri In englyshe it is na-
med the suffocation of the bely oꝝ matryx.

✱ The cause of this impediment

✱ This impedimēt doth come of ventosyte and
coldnes

coldnes taken, this sickness in women is named
the suffocation of the matryx.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For a remedy loke in the capytle named Melon
and Matrix.

¶ The .194. Capytle dothe shewe of a mannes
soyntes.

I Vnrure is the latyn word. In greke it is named
Chondyli. In englyshe it is named syntes of a Hornes
man the which may haue diuers dysleases.

¶ The cause of the diseases of the syntes.

¶ The diseases of the syntes doth come either
by colde takynge, or els by some strayne or byrse,
it may come by the pockes or by the gout or other
diseases lyke to these.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of cold purge the matter wth yera
pigra & yera hermetis, if it do come of heate take
the electuary of ꝑ iuce of roses, and then vse locall
playsters, and amonge all other thynges a hote
cowe toorde is nat the worst.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of J. And here
foloweth the letter of K.

¶ For Karabitus loke in ꝑ capytle named phrenitis

¶ For Kyon loke in the capytle named Garcarion.

¶ For Kyli loke in the capytle named Hernia.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of K. And here
begynneth the letter of L.

¶ The .195. Capytle doth shewe of a
mannes lypes.

Labia

L

Lyppes



The Breuyary

Abia is þ̄ latyn worde. In greke it is named Chili. In englyshe it is named lyppes the which may haue chappes & other diseases.

¶ The cause of chappes.

Chappes in a mans lyppes may come of a sharpe oꝝ a bitter wynde oꝝ it may come thowowe heat of the ayer, oꝝ heat of the lyuer and stomake.

¶ A remedy.

Anoynte þ̄ lyppes w̄ the oyle of swete almons And foꝝ th̄ matt loke in þ̄ Capytle named fissure.

¶ The. 196. Capytle doth shewe of teares oꝝ water the which doth dysp̄ll from the eyes.

Teares

L Acryme is þ̄ latyn word. In greke it is named Dacrya. In englyshe it be teares oꝝ water dysp̄llunge from the eyes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a salt humour in the heed descendynge out of the heed to the eyes Also to go oꝝ to ryde agaynst a sharpe wynde wyll cause teares oꝝ water to come out of the eyes, sorrowe care oꝝ payne wyll cause one to shed teares, unkyndnes of a man to displease god in offcedynge oꝝ dyspleasynge him, wyll cause man woman and chyld to wepe and shed teares foꝝ the whiche the grace and mercy of god is sufficient.

¶ A remedy foꝝ salte humours the which doth descende to the eyes.

20 fyrst vse to dypnke the water oꝝ the iuce of betony, and vse to take gargaryces lyquyde and vnlyquyde, and otherwhile take of the pilles of cochie to purge the heed and the stomake.

foꝝ

¶ For Lapis looke in the capytle named Lithiasis and Nephritis.

¶ For Latus loke in the Extrauagantes in the end of this boke.

¶ The.197. Capytle doth shewe of the curdyng of a womans mylke.

LAc is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Gala. In englysh it is named milke. And here mylke. I do speake only of þe curdyng of womans mylke for other mylkes loke in the dyetary of helth.

¶ The cause of curdyng of womans mylke, 2d Womans mylke is curded thowwe euyl digestion of meates & drynkes, and thowwe opylations, and other while it doth come for lacke of exhaustyng or luyng or drawyng out the mylke whan it shulde be drawne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter loke in the capytle named mamille, and if there be any appostumation there, exhaust some bloode of the contrary syde in a varne named Cardiac, and kepe the brestes warme, & vse a good moderate dyet eatyng no meat the which doth ingender grosse and corrupt humours, and bere spryngeth the original of them whose arme holes doth syncke for it doth come of grosse and superfluous humours as wel in man as in woman

¶ The.198. Capytle doth shewe of werines.

Lssitudo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Copos or Comatos. In englyshe it is named werynes. werynes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of to much labour, or els it doth come of debyltye and weakenes or of great sluggishnes nat lust to labour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First vse moderate labour and thā take good meates & drynkes, and lye in a soft & an eysy bedde

¶.f.

and

and drinke posset ale to bedwarde. And foꝛther foꝛ
this matter loke in the capitle named Fatigacio in
the Extrauagantes.

Lacerti is the latyn woꝛd. In englyshe it is na
med lacertes whiche be boones, and some say it be
lytle straynes the which dothe come from the heed
to the necke and to the eares and face.

Lacuna is a lytle hole in þe rouse of the mouth.

C The. 199. Capitle doth shewe of leprousnes.

Leprou
nes.

Leprosia is the latyn woꝛde. In greke it is named
Elephacia. In englysh it is named leprousnes, and
there be .iiii. kyndes of leprousnes which be to lay
Elephacia, Leonina, Tiria, and Alopecia. These .iiii.
names oꝛ kyndes of leprousnes dothe take theyꝛ
names of .iiii. kyndes of bestes, foꝛ these .iiii. kin
des of leprousnes hath the pꝛertes of þe bestes as
it appereth playnly in þe capytles of þe sickneses.
Leprosia foꝛ Leucostegmantia looke in the Capitle na
med Idrops.

C The. 200. Capitle doth shewe of fracles in a mannes
face and body.

Fracles

Lentigo oꝛ Lentiginos be the latyn woꝛdes. In
greke it is named Phacos. In englyshe it is
named fracles the which is in ones face and body.

C The cause of this infirmyte.

Lentigo doth come eyther by the ca
ldyte of the son oꝛ els by the coꝛruption of þe apꝛ
oꝛ by some intervall cause in retaynyng some su
perfluous humour.

C A remedy.

Lentigo be let blode of a bayne named cephalica, and yf the
fracles do go ouer al the body, be let blode in a bayne named
mediana, and than purge the body with pillulis auritis and
vera pigra, and washe the body with the water that these
thynges solowynge is soden in, the byan of bark, of beanes
offenugre

of fenugreke, and put in violetes and on vnce of the oyle of
brytter almons and fuche lyke, and anoynt f place oꝝ places.
¶ The .201. Captyle doth shewe of depilacion othervyse
named tanketbalde oꝝ knaue balde.

Despil
cion.

Lepus marinus is the latyn wordes. In greke it
is named Lagos Thalassios. In englyshe it is
named depilacion of a mannes heere whiche is to
say haupnge much heere befoze in the heed and no
heere behynde, foꝝ the hare of the se hath no heere
on the hynder part, foꝝ this matter loke foꝝther in
the captyle named Capilli, and in the seconde boke
named the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.
And some dothe name this sicknes a wateryshe
skabbe that ronnetly abyde and some doth take it
foꝝ a kynde of vometrynge, loke in the captyle na-
med Lepus marinus in the Extrauagantes in the end
of this boke.

¶ The .202. Captyle doth shewe of a webbe roted
in the eye.

Lencomata oꝝ Lercoma is the greke worde as a web.
some do say. In englysh it is a webbe the whi-
che is roted in and vpon the eye oꝝ eyes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte is ingendzed of a viscus hu-
mour oꝝ reume, and it maye come of a Gype oꝝ
some great bzole.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ this matter purge the heed & the stomake
with the pilles of cochce, and vse gargaryces and
ratter hat vse colpyces, but I wolde counsell euery
man nat to medle w it yf it be veterated & olde &c.

¶ The .203. Captyle doth shewe of a kynde of le-
proufnes named leonina.

A kynde
of le-
prouf-
nes.

Leonina is the greke worde. In englyshe it is
named the lyons prouerie, foꝝ this worde is

deriued out of Leo Leonis whiche is in englyshe a
lyon for as þe lyon is most fercest of al other bestes
so is this kynde of leprousnes most worst of al other
sicknesse, for it doth corrode and eat the fleshe to
the bones, and the fleshe doth rotte away.

¶ The cause of this infymyte,

¶ This infymyte doth come either by kynde oꝝ
els a chyld conceived whan þe mother is menitru
ouse, it maye come also of putrified coler and me-
lancoly.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this infymyte do come by nature oꝝ kinde
oꝝ by any mēstruouse humour there is no remedy
but only god and patience. If it do come of a ve-
nemous humour, as a melancoly humour oꝝ such
lyke, purge þe humour as it is specified in the ca-
pytle named melancholia, & vse stuphes & bathes
and purgaciōs, and vse the dyet and þe medecines
as is specified of lignum vite oꝝ guaiacum, and be
ware of grosse meates eatynge and of replecion.

¶ The. 204. Capyle doth shewe of vnperfyte
dygestion and egestion.

Imper-
fite dy-
gestion.

Lentheria is the greke woꝝde. In latyn it is na-
med Leuor. In englyshe it is named the lven-
terp oꝝ imperfite dygestion. Whiche egestiō doth differ
from Colerica passio. and from catarrhophia as it
doth appere in theyꝝ capytles.

¶ The cause of this infymyte.

¶ This infymyte doth come of lubricite of dy-
dinge of the meat out of the stomake, the mawe &
guttes without perfyte dycoction oꝝ digestion,

¶ A remedy.

¶ Drynke of rayne water. v. oꝝ. vi. draughtes in
a daye

a day, oꝛ els take of water cresses and stampe the
and drinke the iuce of it with the iuce of plantane
oꝛ els take of plantane .iii. handfulles, of saynte
Johns woꝛte .iii. handfulles, of cresses as many
handfulles, sech this in a galon of rayne water oꝛ
a galō of reed wine to a portel oꝛ moze, thā straine
it and put to it .ii. vnces of the pouder of cinamon
and drinke of this diuers tymes.

¶ The. 205. Caprile doth shewe of blere eyes.

Lipitudo is the latyn word. In englyshe it is ^{blere}
named blere eyes whiche is whan the vnder eye.
lyd of the eye is subuerted. Rasis doth say þ̄ Lipi-
tudo is whan þ̄ white of þ̄ eye is turned to rednes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a salt humour
oꝛ of superabundance of reume with corruption
of blode.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst purge the heed as it dothe appere in the
caprile named Caput, and than vs. daily garga-
rices and sternuracions, and washe the eyes ofte
with colde water and a fine linnen cloth & to bed-
warde anoynt the eyes diuers tymes w̄ turtly and
than washe them in the mornyng w̄ colde water.

¶ Foꝛ Ligos loke in þ̄ caprile named Singultus.

¶ The. 206. Caprile doth shewe of the kindes
of shabbes.

Lichen is the greke woꝛde. Lichena is the bar-
barous woꝛde. In latyn it is named zarna oꝛ
Impetigo, and some doth name it Mentagra, & some
greacions doth name it Piora. Foꝛ this matter loke
in þ̄ capriles of the aforesayd names. But Piora
in greke is taken foꝛ one of the kyndes of leprous-
nes

nes whiche is a perylous sicknes & is infectionse and so be al maner of kindes of skabbes wherfore I do aduertise al maner of persons þ which be infected nat to lye in bed w any person oꝝ psons the which be infected w these infymities oꝝ any other diseases lyke, as the pestylence, the swearyng sicknes, oꝝ any of þ kyndes of the agewe oꝝ feuers, oꝝ any of the kyndes of the fallynge sicknes & suche lyke, and Meutagra is ingendꝛed of a grolle melan coly humour.

¶ For Liēa loke in the capitle named Splen.

¶ The. 207. Capitle doth shewe of a mans splene.

The
splene.

Lien is the latyn word. Splen is þ greke word. In englyshe it is named a mannes splene the which doth lye on the lesfe syde and doth make a man to langhe, the which may haue diuers impedimentes, as it doth moze playnly appere in þ capitle named Splen, great study & longe writinge and pencifulnes, thought and care doth hurte the splene, and honest iuyth w honest company doth comfozte the splene and so dothe all iedolencie and ediferous sauours.

¶ For Limphaticarom loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 208. Capitle doth shewe of a mans tonge.

A tonge

Lingua is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Glossa oꝝ Glotta. In englysh it is named a tonge. The tonge of man is an instrument oꝝ a membꝛe, by the whiche nat only talkynge but also the knowlege of mans mynde by the spekyng of the tonge is brought to vnderstandynge, thar thar son may know the trowth from the falschod and so reconuerse

reconuerse. The tonge is þe best & the worst official member in man, why & wherfoze, I do remyt the matter to the to the iudgement of the reders. But this I do say þe tonge may haue diuers impedimentes beside sclaunderpynge & spenge the which is the greatest impediment of sicknes of all other diseases for it dothe kyll the soule without repenraunce. I passe ouer this matter & wil speke of the sickneses which may be in mannes tonge the which may swell, or els haue fissures, or wheales, or carnellies, or the palley.

C The cause of these impedimentes

¶ If the tonge do swell, it doth come of the corruption of blode or els of superabundance of reume or euyl dyet as surfetynge. &c.

C A remedy.

C If it do come of the corruption of blode exhaust. it. or, it bines of blode as age and strenght wyl permyt it with tyme convenient, and then purge the heed wth pilles of cochie, and b^{se} gargarices. If it do come of reume, take þe succ of nyght shade otherwys named solatrum, and let the pacient hold in his mouth as long as he may. b. sponesful one after an other. If it do come of a palley it dothe come by a greete anger or feare, or els of extreme colde, or els of d^{yn}kynge of to much wyne and d^{yn}kynge of euyl d^{yn}kys of sond^{re} b^{re}wynges, some good, & some bad, some new, and some stale, and it may come of eatynge of euyl meates, b^{se} therfoze diuers times to lay a garnet of casto^{re} vpon þe tonge and refraine from such thynges as may be the occasion of this sicknes reuered. If there be fissures in þe tonge or chappes it doth come of some colerike humour whiche dothe cause acrydte and d^{yn}es of the tonge, for such matters b^{se} mellilote and moost thynges. If there be wheales on the tonge it doth come of surfetynge and keepynge of euyl dyet, and d^{yn}kynge late hore wines and stronge ale and it may come of heat in the stomake, for this matter fyrst b^{se} good dyet and than purge the heed and b^{se} ofre gargarices with alternacions.

¶ If, Lipothomia looke in the Extrauagantes in
the

the ende of this boke.

The
stone.

C The. 209. Capytie doth shewe of the stone in the bladder.

Lithiasis is the gricke worde. In latyn it is named Calculus in vesica and Lapis is take for all the kyndes of the stones. In englyshe Lithiasis is the stone in the bladder, and some doth say that Nefresis is the stone in the raynes of the backe, therfore loke in the capytie named Nefresis.

C The cause of this impediment.

These intymptes doth come either by nature or els by eatyng of euyl and viscus meates & euyl drynkes, as thycke ale or beere, eatyng brypled or fyred meates, or meates þe dyed in þe smoke as bacon, marrynnas befe, reed herpyng spotes and salt meates, and crustes of bzed, or of pasties and such lyke,

C A remedy.

If it do come by nature there is no remedre, a man maye mitigate the paine and bzeake the stone for a tyme as shalbe reherfed. Yf it do come accidentally by eatinge of meates that wyl ingender the stone, take of the blode of an hare and put it in an erthen pottle, and put thereto. iij. vneces of sarfrage cotes, and bake this togyther in an oven & than make pouder of it and drynke of it morninge and eveninge & of this matter this is my practice, fyrst I do vse a diet eatyng no new bzed except it be, fyrst houres old, & refuse cake bzed, saffron bzed, rie bzed, leuin bzed, cracknellles, sinnelles, and al maner of crustes, than I do drynke no new ale noz no maner of beere made with hoppes, noz no beere wines, I do refraine from fleshe & fyfthe which be dyed in the smoke, and from salt meates, and shel fyfthes, I do eat no grosse meates, noz burned fleshe noz fleshe thus blyuge my selfe I thanke god I did make my selfe whole & many other but at þe begynnyng whan I went about to make my selfe whole I did take this pouder folowynge, I did take of brome sedes, of percellies sedes, of sarfrage sedes, of gromel sedes of escher of them an vnce, of gentile stone a quarter of an vnce of date

of date stoned as much, of egge shelles that chekyn bath lyne in the pyth pulled out halfe an ounce, make powder of al this and drinke halfe a sponfull moynynge and euenynge with posset ale or whire wine, also the water of hawes is good to drinke.

¶ For Lumbe looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The. 210. Capysle doth shewe of obliuiousnes.

Lethargos is the greke worde. And some greci Obliuiousnes.
doth name it Syrifen. The barbarous me
doth name it Litergia. In latyn it is named Le-
thergia or Cbliuio. In englyshe it is named obliui-
ousnes or forgetfulness.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come thowwe colde reuine the whiche doth obnebulate a mannes memo-ry, and doth lye in the hinder part of a mannes heed within the skull or brayne panne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst if nede requyre ble flebothomy, & aboue al thinges marke or le p the body be nat constupated or costue but laxatiue, and ble good gargaryces, and oetherwhile vomites, and anoynt the hed with p oyle of castory, & the oyle of roses, cōpoude with aceto squilitico, and let suche men haupnge this impediment, beware of dypnkynge to muche stronged dypnāes as wine and ale and eatynge of garlyke, lekes, and onions, and such lyke.

¶ The. 211. Capysle doth shewe of a skurfe in
all the body.

Lvce or Leuci be the greke wordes. In latyn it Skurte
is named Vitiligo. In englyshe it is named a
skurfe in al the body.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte doth come of colerike & melācoly
V. i. humours

The Breuyary

A remedy.

For this matter I do take .iii. vneces of bozes grece the skynnes pulled out, than I do put to it an vnce of the pouder of oyster shelles burnt and of the pouder of bymstone, and .iii. vneces of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl, compound al this togyhter and anoynte the body .iii. oz. .iii. tymes and take an easy purgacion.

For Lugia loke in the capytile named Dubaleth
The.212. Capytile doth shewe of longe white
wozmes in ones bely.

wozms. **L** Vmbrici is the latyn word. In greke it is named Elmitha. In englyshe it is named longe white wozmes in the mawe stomake and guttes.

The cause of these infyrmytes.

This infyrmyte doth come of superabundance of fleumatyke humours.

A remedy.

Yf any man wyl take a pflowe mannes medecine, and the beste medecine for these wozmes & all other wozmes in mannes body, let hi eat garlyke for this matter loke forther in the capytiles named Vermes, and in Astarides, and in Cucurbiti.

The.213 Capytile doth shewe of lunatike men
and women.

Lunacycke.

L Vnaticus is the latin worde. In englyshe it is named for a lunatyke person the whiche wyl be rasyshed of his wyl ones in a mone, for as the Moone doth chaunge and is varyable, so be those persons mutable and nat constant wylted.

The cause of this infyrmyte.

This infyrmyte may come by nature & kynde and than it is incurable, oz els it maye come by a great feare oz a great study.

A remedy

A remedy.

✥ ffirst be nat solytary, noꝝ muse nat of studious
oꝝ supernatural matters, vse mery company, and
vse some mery & honen passyme, be nat longe fa-
stynge, vse warinc meates, and drynke wel to bed
ward to make oꝝ to pꝛouoke slepe, slepe nat in the
day, and vse the medecines which be in þ capitles
named Memoria, Sensus, and Anima.

✥ ffoꝝ Lupus oꝝ Lupie oꝝ Lupia loke in the capitle
named Herpes.

The.214. Capitle doth shewe of intemperance.

L Vxus is the latyn word. In greke it is named
Asotia. In englyshe it is named intemperāce
Temperance is a moꝛall vertue & woꝛthely to be
pꝛayed considerynge þ it doth set all vertues in a
dewe oꝛder. Intemperance is a greate vice foꝝ it
doth set euery thing out of oꝛder, and where there
is no oꝛder there is hoꝛoꝝ. And therfoꝛe ths woꝛde
Luxus may be taken foꝝ al the kindes of sensualltie
the which can neuer be subdewed wout the recog-
nition & knowlege of a mannes selfe what he is, of
him selfe, and what god is. And foꝝ asmuche as
god hathe geuen to euery man lyuyng fre wpll,
therfoꝛe euery man ought to stand in the fere
of god, and euer to loke to his conscience
callynge to god foꝝ grace, and dayly to
desyre and to praye foꝝ his mercye
and this is the best medecyne
that I do knowe foꝝ in-
temperance.

intem-
perance

C Thus endeth the letter of L. And here,
after foloweth the letter of M.

V.ii.

The

C The .215. Capitle doth shewe of the principall baynes in man.

Principall baynes.



Ediana I do take him here for þe firste bayne, than is Cardiacā and Sophena and Cephalica & Basilica & Salnatella and Epatica & Sciatica, and the hemorodpall baynes. Mediana doth lye in the mydle of the armes, and any of þe baynes be opened for any passion or grese aboute the hert. Cardiacā is at the one side in the mydle of the arme & is opened for passions & diseases about the hert. Sophena doth lye a lytle from the ancle & is opened for passions of the lyuer and the stones. Cephalica doth lye a lytle vnder the thome & is opened for passions of the heed & the eyes. Basilica is opened for passions of the lyuer & for a feuer quartayn. Salnatella dothe lye betwyxt the lytle fynger and the lech fynger & is opened to clense al þe body. Epatica is opened to clense the lyuer. Sciatica doth lye in the vtwarde part of the fete & is opened for the sciaticke passion. The hemorodpall baynes be opened to purge melancoly. There be many other baynes opened for other impedimentes longe to reherse at this tyme.

C The .216. Capitle doth shewe of a soden sickness.

A soden sickness.

M Alus morbus be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named an euyl sickness. Euery sickness in it selfe is euyl to the body, but this hath his name of a proper sickness named a soden sickness the whiche doth fall to a man. And there be many soden sicknesses, as the pestylence, the kyndes of feuers, the

the swetyng sicknes, the masels, the small pockes the craupe, the palsey, and soundynge, and many suche lyke sickneses, but here it is taken as many and diuers doth holde opinion that it is the french pockes, wherfoze loke in the Cappytle named Mala frantzioz, and i the cappytle named Morbus gallicus ¶ Fo: Madarosis loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 117. Cappytle doth shewe of the french pockes.

Mala frantzioz is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Morbus gallicus oꝝ Variole maiores. In englyshe it is named one of the fyft kyndes of the french pockes the which be skabbes & pimples lyke to leprosyte, wherfoze foꝝ this matter oꝝ sicknes loke i the cappytle named Morbus gallicus. The grecions can nat tell what ths sicknes doth meane wherfoze they do set no name foꝝ this disease foꝝ it dyd come but lately into Spayne & Fraunce and so to vs about the yere of our loꝝde .1470.

french
pockes.

¶ The. 218. cappytle doth shewe of a fylthy skabbe corrupted.

MAlum mortuum be y latyn wordes. In englysh it is named a fylthy skabbe the whiche moſte comonly is in the armes and legges.

a fylthy
skabbe.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come moſt comonly of a menſtruaſe woman, and it may come by corrupcion of blode, and diuers tymes it doth come of a melancoly humour aduſted.

A remedy.

¶ Foꝝt make this preperatiue, take of Gnula campe rootes clenſed & cut in peces, .iii. vnces of fenell rotes the yerb pulled out. .ii. vnces, of the kares of aſhe trees an vnce & a halfe of ſcabioſe. .ii. handfulls, of hony ſuckles. .iii. handfulls, of

Yiii.

ſumpter p

sumytern ii. handfulls, of the tender cropes of burnes, ii. handfulls, of trene & polypody of ech. ii. buccs, of y flowres of rosemary & of violettes an vnce, of nicados & rpythyme an vnce, coniect al this togyther with suger plate and rose water & make a syrupe and vse to eat it moynynge none and at nryght, and thay take perauuffini oꝝ peralogodion russi oꝝ throbodyscon a drame oꝝ it at a tyme. Soꝝ this matter loke further in the Eritanagantes.

Chr. 2 b. capytle doth shewe of womans brestes.

Happes

M Amille is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Mastos oꝝ Mazion. In englyshe it is named womans brestes the whiche may haue diuers impedimentes as lackynge of mylke, curdynge of mylke, inflamyng of the brestes, and other while they may be ouer longe and great, and other while the skyn may go of from the npples.

The cause of these impedimentes.

And these impedimentes doth come diuers wayes it may come foꝝ lacke of suckynge oꝝ drawynge of the mylke, it may come by grolnes of the bloude, it may come of debyltye & weakenes oꝝ oppiacions as whan a woman doth lacke mylke it maye come by to much handlyng of them, and it maye come by nature oꝝ grolnes of humours.

Care
medy.

C If a woman do lacke mylke take of crystall a drame and an halfe & make fyne poudre of it & dlynke it wth balherbe oꝝ muscadel, do this. b. oꝝ. vi. tymes. Or els take of fenel of malows of anys, of march, of eche of them. ii. handfulls. serb it in baserde oꝝ muscadel and strarne it & dlynke it oft. Yf the brests be longe bydge and great, make a playster with hun. lockes sobyn in white wyne & lay it to the brestes. Yf there be any inflamynges in the breste, take the white of. ii. egges and. ii. handfulls of housleke, compound both togyther & lay it to the brest. Or els take southwylle & dandelion, brolet leues, tender cropes of wylbe hoppes, of eche an handful, serbe it in posselt ale & dlynke it. Yf the mylke be curded in the brestes some olde auctours wyl geue repercutiues I wolde nat do so; I do thus, I do take dragagat & gumme arabeyke and
do come

do componde them with the whyle of raw egges & the oyle of vppletres & do make a plaister. Or els I do take pytych and do requyre it in the oyle of roses putting a lisse bones hung to it & do egges of wyne or ale and make playsters

¶ If 02 Macula in oculo loke in the capytie named Tarphati.

¶ The. 220. Capytie doth shewe of one of the kyndes of madnesse.

MAnia is the greke word. In latyn it is named *Mad-*
Infania 02 *Furor*, In englyshe it is named a *nes.*
 madnes 02 woodnes lyke a wylde beest, it doth differ from a phrenyle, for a phrenyle is with a feuer and so is nat Mania this madnes that I do prende to speke now of.

¶ The cause of this infymyte.

¶ This infymyte doth come as a corrupt blode in the heed, and some doth say y^t it dothe come of a byluse blode intrused in the heed, and some saye it doth come of weakenes of the brayne the which letteth a man to slepe, and he that can nat slepe must nedes haue an yole brayne, and some say it is a tynnyng by so downe in the heed the whiche dothe make the madnes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If y^t in the chamber where the pacient is kept in, let there be no pycters no: paynted clothes about the bed no: chamber, than vse in the chamber al thynges that is redolēt & of swete sauours, and kepe the pacient from musynge & studyenge, and vse myn^{ty}th & niery communication, and vse the paciēt so that he do nat hurt him selfe no: no other man, and he must be kept in feare of one mā 02 an other and if nede requyre he muste be punysshed & beten and geue him.iii.tymes a day warme meate, & vse
 to cate

to eat cassia fistula & epithime vsed is very good.

The. 221. Capryle doth shewe of a mans handes.

Handes. **M** Anus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Chir. In englyshe it is named a mans hande or handes the which may haue many impedimētes as chappes, woymes, dyynes in the palme of the handes or some moyst humours and suche lyke.

The cause of these infyrmities.

The These infyrmities doth come either by corrupcion of blode or els thowwe a humour, or els thowwe the hete of the lyuer or els thowwe the ardyfte of coler.

A remedy.

The First he that wyll be whole in the body & handes let hym vse to washe the handes oft in a day specially in þe moornyng and after dyner & supper and so; any impediment in þe handes Take of bere suet an vnce, of malowes. iiii. handfulls, of water. ii. pyntes, of seck a pynt, seth al this together, and diuers tymes in a day specially moornyng and euenyng washe the handes and kepe them warme out of the wynde. Or els take of the powder of enula rampane rotes an vnce and a halfe, of boxes grece. iiii. vnces, of mercury mo; rified with salyng speyl an vnce and a halfe, of camphyr a dram and a halfe, inco; pozate al this together and moornyng and euenyng anoynt the handes and kepe the handes warme from the wynde.

The. 222. capryle doth shewe of the matryx of a woman.

The moder. **M** Atrix is the latin worde. In greke it is named Mitra. In englyshe it is named the matryx or the moder, or the place of concepciō the which hath diuers tymes many impedimentes as suffocaciōs lubyppte, the mole of the matryx, the rpsyng of the matryx, and the fallynge out or descendyng downe of the matryx the which no mayd can haue so; the ofifice of that place in a mayd is very strayt consi; derynge there be. v. baynes the which doth breake whan

whan a mayd doth lese her maydenheed.

The cause of these impedimentes.

22 These impedimentes doth come of dissempe-
rance of the body and of superfluous and moyste
humours, or disorderinge of the mydwife in disor-
deringe any woman whan she shulde be deliuered

A remedy.

¶ If it do come thowt suffocation. Take of bytony leues
halfe an handful, stamp it smal & drinke it with white wine
and smel to galbanum and serapryne & make a perfume of iu-
niper, either with olde leather and set ouer it, or els take of
piony seides. iij. drams, drinke it with mellycrate. If the ma-
trix do fal out fyrst washe þ place twise or thise with white
wine, or els take of iuniper cut in peeces. iij. bnces, of myrtle
les. iij. bnces, seth this in runnyng water & washe the place
ii. or. iij. tymes. Then take of galbanum. iij. drams drinke it
with reed wine, euery thing that wyl helpe the fallynge out
of a mannes foundment wyl helpe this impediment, wher-
foze loke in the capyle name d A nus.

¶ If Melanchima loke in the Capyle named Me-
lankyron.

¶ The. 223. Capyle doth shewe of the vertue
of medecines.

Medicina is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Pharmacia or Acelis. In englyshe it is na-
med a medecine. The ministracion of medecines
doth consyst in. ii. thynges, in theoycke whiche is
speculacion, and in pꝛactyce. The theoycpon doth
teach the pꝛactycpner. The vertue of medecines is
to kepe a man that is whole in helth. And he that
is sycke by medecines may be recouered. And þ art
of medecines is to gouerne & kepe the natural cō-
plexion of a man in whome it is, and to turne the
complexion that is out of a naturall course into a
natural course, wherfoze this science of medecines
is a science for whole men, for sicke men, and for nu-
ters

ters which be neither whole mē noꝝ sicke mē, wher-
foze I do aduertysle euery man nat to settyl by
this excellent science of medecines, considerynge
the bryltye of it, as it appereth moze largely in
the introduction of knowlege.

¶ Foꝝ Meli loke in the capytle named Membra,

¶ Foꝝ Mediana loke in the fyrst capytle of M.

¶ Foꝝ Melliceriders loke in the capytle named Tu-
bercula.

¶ The. 224. Capytle doth shewe of the
blacke Jawnes.

The
blacke
Jawnes

Melankyron is the araby worde. Milanchima
is the greke worde. In latyn it is named *tic-
tericia nigra*. In englyshe it is named the blacke
Jawnes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte,

¶ This impediment dothe come of þ malpctous-
nes of melancoly the which doth bypnye in deathe
foꝝ melancoly & deeth be concurrant togyther.

¶ A remedy,

¶ Yf a man haue þ blacke Jawnes with a feuer
quartayne I do remyt him to the mercy of god, yf
there may be any remedy purge fyrst melancoly &
than do as I haue wyten in the feuer quartayne,
and foꝝ þ blacke Jawnes wout a quartayne feuer
fyrst purge melancoly w pill inde and pill lucis,
pill de lapide lazuli, pill lebeleey, and a confection
of muske is good,

¶ The. 225. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes memoꝝ
oꝝ vnderstandyng.

Memor-
y.

Memoria is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Muime. In englyshe it is named þ mem-
ry of man which is concurrant w vnderstandyng
named Intellectus in latyn, the whiche dothe be. ii.
powers

powers of the soule, as it appereth in the Capptle
named Anima.

CTo acuate and to make quicke a mannes me
moꝝ and vnderstandynge.

CUse the correctiō of anacardyne, and to sauour
to amber de grece, & to other odiferous sauours.

CThe. 226. Capptle doth shewe of the pꝛincipall
member in man

Membra is the layn woꝛde. In greke it is na-
med Meli. In englyshe it is named membyes
the which be many in man, and they be deuided in
pꝛincipall membyes, and official membyes. Pꝛinci-
pal membyes be. iiii. the hert, the bꝛayne, the lyuer,
and the stones of man, and þ place of concepciō in
woman. All other membyes be official membyes &
doth office to the pꝛincipall membyes, for in the hert
be the vital spirites, in the bꝛayne be the animall
spirites, in the lyuer be the natural spirites, and in
the stones of man and in the place of concepciō is
generation. Yf any of the pꝛincipall members be
infected oꝝ hurt, oꝝ out of temperance, al the other
official membyes must nedes be out of dewe oꝛder
and quyetnes, but an official member may be hurt
and infected and yet it may be recouered w mede-
cines of salues. &c. Although þ lunges, the splene,
the tonge, and the eyes be dangerous membyes to
heale, specially yf there be in any of them olde gre-
fes. Also there be spirituall members beside þ pꝛin-
cipal members the which be both pꝛincipall & spirit-
tuall members, and these be spirituall members,
which be to say the lunges, the midyffe, the arter
trache, the epigloote, and they be named spirituall
membyes for as muche as they do dꝛawe the bꝛethe

A mem-
ber.

& a.ii.

oꝝ wind

oz wynde into the body & doth expel it out agayne
Also there be other members named in latyn Mem-
bra hetrogenia, whiche is to saie in englyshe com-
pounde membzys as the face is compounde of ma-
ny thynges, and so be þ legges & armes & such like

CThe. 227. Capric doth shewe of a womans termes.

womans
flowers

Menstrua is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Rousgynechios. In englyshe it is named
a womans termes, the which most comonly euery
woman and mayden hath, pf they be in good helth
and nat with chylde, no; geuyng no chylde sucke,
from. xv. yeris of there age to. l. nat. ii. yeris vnder
oz aboue, and where I dyd saie that the womens
termes in latyn is named Menstrua that worde of
latyn is deriued out of a worde named Mensis whi-
che is a month, for euery month they þ hathe they;
helth hath they; termes oz flowers. And there be
iii. kyndes of womans flowers, reed, tawny, white
and blackyshe, the reed is natural, and the other be
vnnatural and nat perfyte and they betoken infy;
myte oz sicknes to come whan they be nat reed.

CThe cause of this matter

CThe cause of this matter is that god hath orde-
ned it to all women from. xv. yeris of there age oz
there about to. l. & as longe as a womā can byynge
forth there flowers oz haue they; termes, so longe
they may byyng forth frute and haue chylde; ene oz
els nat.

CA remedy for them that hath nat they; termes and for the
that hath to much of them and a remedy for them
that haue them vnnaturally,

CYf a womans termes do flowe to much exhaust
ii. oz. iii. vnces of blode out of a vayne named Ce-
phalica

phalica, oꝛ els Basilica, oꝛ els of both Sophenes then let her vse to drinke of the iuce of Tansy, and of the iuce of plantyn with reed wine. Yf a woman haue nat theyꝝ tcrms take of moderwoꝛt, of Slope of oꝛganum, of calampnt, of colloquintida, of calamus aromaticus, & of Ameos and such lyke & take them in simples oꝛ compounde and vse it. ix. times one daye one after an other twise oꝛ thise.

20 For Mellin^e loke in þ capytle named Dubalerh,

¶ The. 228. Capytle doth shewe of a certen kynde of madnes named melancholia.

Melancholia is deriued out^e of. ii. woꝛdes of greke which be to saye of Molon whiche is to say in latyn Niger. In englyshe it is named blacke and of Colim which is to say in latin Humor. In englyshe it is named an humour, the deriuacion of this woꝛde is as well referred to this sicknes as to the humour whiche is one of the complexions. This sicknes is named the melācoly madnes whiche is a sicknes full of fantasies, thynkyng to here oꝛ to se that thyng that is nat harde noꝛ sene, and a man hauynge this madnes shall thynke in him selfe that thyng that can neuer be for some be so fantasticall that they wyl thynke them selfe good oꝛ as god, oꝛ suche lyke thynges pertaynyng to presumption oꝛ to desperacion to be dampned the one hauynge this sicknes doth nat go so farre the one way but the other doth dispayre as muche the other way.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ The oꝛygyneall of this intympte doth come of an euyl melācoly humour, and of a stubburne hert and runnyng to farre in fantasies oꝛ musynge oꝛ



The Breuyary

studiengē vpon thynges that his reason can nat comprehendē, such persons at length wyl come & be very natural folcs, h auynge gellies w them, oꝛ els pꝛeyshe fantastical matters nothyngē to þ pur pose & yet in theyꝝ conceyt do thinke the selfe wise.

Care medy.

C Fyꝛste in the begynnynge let them beware of melancoly meates, and let them vse company and nat to be alone noꝛ to muse of this thyngē noꝛ of þ matter, but to occupy him selfe in some manual o- peracion oꝛ some honest pastyme, & let them purge melancoly & vse to eat cassia fistula, and vse myꝛth sport, play, and musical instrumentes, foꝛ there is nothyngē doth hurt this impediment so muchē as doth musynge and sollicitudnes, foꝛ this matter loke in the capytle named Mania.

C The. 229. Capytle doth shewe of an humour named melancoly.

Melan- coly.

MElancolia is deriued (as I haue sayd in þ ca- pytles befoꝛe this) of .ii. woꝛdes of greke. And the latyns doth name this woꝛde Melācolia as the grecions doth. In englyshe it is named melancoly oꝛ otherwise named blacke coler whiche is one of the .iiii. complexions oꝛ humours, and is colde & drye and there be .ii. kyndes of melancoly, the one is na- tural & the other is vnnatural. Natural melācoly is lyke the dꝛegges of blode whiche is somewhat blackyshe, vnnatural melancoly is ingendꝛed of coler adustēd, and of the dꝛegges of fleume and of the dꝛegges of blode. Dialene. pilles of inde, pils de lapide lazuli, pille lucis be good to purge me- lancaly.

C A remedy to purge coler and melancoly yf it be superfluous oꝛ vnnatural.

Catholicon

¶ Catholicon & diafenicon, and polypody & such like be good to purge coler, & melancoly humours peraruffini, and as it doth appere moze largely in the dyetary of helthe.

¶ For Meri loke in the capytle named Ysophagus.

¶ For Mentagra looke in þ capytle named Lichen and in the capytle named Morbus gallicus and in the capytles named Variole and Morbilli.

¶ The. 230. C apytle doth shewe of an euyl blceration named metastincrisis.

Metastincrisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Mala ylceratio. In englyshe it is named an euyl blceration. An euyl blceration.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of coꝝruption of blode and fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge blode and fleume as it doth appere in they capytles and vie the medecines specified in the capytle named Vlcus oꝝ Vlcera.

¶ The. 231. Capytle doth shewe of a passion vnder.

Mitachia is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Passio ypocundriata. In englyshe it is named a passion in oꝝ vnder the hypocuider, wherfoꝝe loke in hypocondyion.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come thowowe official sicknes oꝝ comon sicknes, oꝝ consympy sicknes, foꝝ this member named the mitach is sensyble, & therfoꝝe many accyidental insymptes doth happẽ to it A passio vnder.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First kepe the hely warme and as the cause of the sicknes doth come so minister the medecines.

¶ For Mitra loke in the capytle named Matrix.

¶ For

For Mirach loke in the Extrauagantes in þe nexte booke after this.

Meseraice be certen baynes so named. Loke in the Anothomy in the Introduction of knowlege.

The. 232. Capite doth shewe of pylsing.

pissing

Mictus or Mictura be þe latyn wordes. In greke it is named Vria. In englyshe it is named pissinge, and there be many impedimentes of pissinge, for some can nat holde thei water & some can nat pylle or make water, some doth pylle blode, & some in thei pissinge doth auoyde foule matter & some doth auoyde grauel & some stones, and some whan they haue pylled it doth burne in the issewe as well in woman as in man.

The cause of these infyrmities.

These infyrmities doth come either natural or els accidentall. Yf it do come naturally or by nature fewe phisicians can helpe it, but they can mitigate the payne of the infyrmite. Yf it do come accidentally it may be holpen.

A remedy.

First for him that can nat holde his water, take of mushe roms otherwise named tode scales. ii. vneces, of the scales of Jeron the whiche is about a smythes handfyle an vnec and a halfe, stampe these. ii. thynges togrther in a brassen morter as fyne or as subtyl as one may do it, and then put it into a quart of reed wyne & let it stande. iiii. or. v. houres, the straine it and drynke of it moynynge and euynynge. ix. sponesfull at a tyme and if nede requyre make frehe & frehe. Or els take of enula campane rotes, of acoznes, of either of them ii. vneces make frene poudre of them and drynke it at times with f iuce of plantane and saint Johns wort sodde with reed wyne. Or els take a gores bladder, or a shepes bladder, or a bulles bladder, make poudre of it & drynke it with beneger or water, & drynke it moynynge and euynynge. iiii. dayes. Yf a man can nat dryte take of myllyfoly. ii. handfulls, of percelp. ii. handfulls of nettles or nettle sedes an vnec and a halfe, cōpounde all this

al this togrther and infuce it in white wine & dzyne it moꝝ
ninge and euenyng. .iij. ſpenſulat a tyme and anoynt the rap
nes of the backe & the ſydes and flanches with conyes grace.
Dz els take of the rotes of rapes, of burres, of dockes, of per
celly, of nettles of eche .ii. vnces ſeth all this in white wine &
dzyne of it moꝝnyng & euenyng, and of the ſubſtance make
a playſter & lay it ouer the ſydes & the bely. Yf a man do piſſe
bloode take of alſkekege, of burres, of riſher an vnce, of muſhe
roms an vnce, conſect this with the ſirupe of roſes & dzyne
.iiij. ſpenſulat a tyme. Dz els take of hozehounde, of mader
of eche .ii. vnces ſampe it and dzyne it with beneger. Yf it
burne in þ end of the yerb. Take thã of the ſedes of goozdes
of the ſedes of crtrulles excoꝝpared, of eche .ii. vnces, infuce
it in the water of hawes and ble to dzyne of it and anoynte
the coddres & the rapnes of the backe with a oyle of nupſer.
¶ For Muime loke in the capitule named Memoria.

¶ The .233. Capſule doth ſhewe of an impoſtuma
cion in a womans matryx.

Molon is the greke woꝝd. In latyn it is named
Mola matricis. In englyſhe it is named an im
poſtumacion oꝝ a lumpe of fleſhe ingendꝛed in a
womans matryx which is the place of conception

In im
pedimẽt
in the
matryx.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impedimẽt doth come of groſſe humours
the whiche be ingendꝛed in the matryx makynge a
woman to thynke that ſhe is with chylde whan ſhe
is nat with chylde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛſt let her beware of eatynge any meates the
which doth ingēder wynde, thã let her vſe ſuphes
and take than this medecine, take of moderwoꝝte
of garmaunder, of calamint, of bytony, of eche an
vnce and a halfe, of anys ſedes, of ſenell ſedes an
vnce, of calamus aromaticus, of ripers, of eche an
vnce, of white beneger. .ii. vnces, of roſet hony an
vnce, make a ſirupe of this and purge the matter
with theodoꝝicon and vſe ſuphes & let þ mydwylfe

foz water occupy petrosium, euery thyng that is good foz abhorrion is good foz this impedimente named Mola matricis.

¶ The. 234. capitle doth shewe of stuttyng or stameryng.

Stameryng.

Mogilali or Ancynoglosi be þ greke wordes. In latyn it is named Balbucies. In englyshe it is named stuttyng or stameryng. Ancynoglosi doth come by nature. Mogilali cometh by vsage to stamer, bepng cōtinually in þ cōpany of a stamerer. Foz this matter loke in þ capitle named Balbucies
 ¶ Foz Morbilli loke in þ capitle named Exanhemata
 ¶ Foz Mirmachia loke in þ capitle named Formica
 ¶ Foz Mola matricis loke i þ capitle named Molon.

¶ The. 235. capitle doth shewe howe al maner of sickneses be deuided.

A sicknesse.

MBrbus is þ latyn worde. In greke it is named Nosos. In englyshe it is named a sicknes or a soze. And there be.iii. kyndes of sozes or sickneses vniuersal perticuler & conspynele. An vniuersall sicknes doth occupate al þ partes of a mans body a pticuler sicknes or soze doth occupate a perticuler mēber or place i mā. A simple sicknes or soze is whā an vniuersal & a pticuler sicknes or soze be cōcurrāt one w an other or lyke one to an other. Foz this matter loke in the capitle named Egritudo.

The. 236. Capitle doth shewe of the kynges euill.

The kynges euill.

MOrbus regius be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named þ kynges euill, which is an euill sicknes or impediment.

The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of the corrupciō of humours reflectyng moze to a perticuler place than

than to bnyuerfall places, and it is muche lyke to a fytle fo; & yf it be made whole in one place it wyl b;eake out in an other place.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fo; this matter let every man make frendes to the kynges maiestie fo; it doth pertain to a kyng to helpe this infyrmyte by the grace the which is geuen to a kyng anoynted, but fo; as muche as some men doth iudge diuers tymes a fytle o; a french pocke to be the kynges euill, in such matters it be houerly nat a kyng to medle withal except it be thow and of his bountifull goodnes to geue his prynces and gracious counsell. fo; kynges & kynges sonnes and other noble men hath bene eximious phisicians as it appereth moze largely in the introduction of knowlege a boke of my makynge beyng a pryncynge with Robert Coplande.

¶ Fo; Morbus caducus AND Morbus comicialis loke in the capitle named Epilepsia.

¶ Fo; Morbus arquatus loke in the capitle named Histericia.

¶ The. 237 Capitle doth shewe of the french pockes.

MORBUS gallicus o; Variole maiores be the latyn frened wo;des. And some do name it Mentagra, but frened pockes. fo; Mentagra loke in Lichen. In englyshe Morbus gallicus is named the french pockes, whan that I was yonge they were named the Spanyshe pockes the which be of many kyndes of the pockes, some be moyst, some be waterashe, some be drye, & some be lhoule, some be lyke skabbes, some be lyke ring wo;mes, some be fūuled, some be festered, some be cankarus, some be lyke wennes, some be lyke biles some be lyke knobbes o; knurtes, and some be vlcerous haurnge a lytle drye skabbe in the midle of the vlcerous skabbe, some hath ache in the ioyntes and no signe of the pockes & yet it may be 2 pockes

And there is the smal pockes, loke 152 in the cap-
pytle named Variole maiores.

¶ The cause of these sickneses.

¶ The cause of these impedimētes or infymptes
doth come many wayes, it maye come by lyenge in
the shetes or bedde there where a pocky persō hath
the nyght befoze lyen in, it maye come with lyenge
with a pocky person, it may come by syttinge on a
draught or sege there where as a pocky person did
lately syt, it may come by drynkyng offt with a poc-
ky person, but specially it is taken whā one pocky
person doth synne in lechery the one with an other
All the kyndes of the pockes be infectiouse.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the grece of a boze the skyn clene pycked out the
weyght of a pounce, of the powder of byzmyne .iii. vnces, of
the poude of ordur shels .ii. vnces, of berdygrece þ weyghte
of .xii. s of the inwarde barke of þ byaunches of a byne .v. vn-
ces, of quicke syluer moztified with fastyng specl .v. vnces
than stampe al this togyther in a moztar & anoynt þ body spe-
cially as nyghe as one may the sores, and then lay the person
in a bed & cast clothe enough ouer him and let him sweate .xx.
or .xxiii. houres, do this .iii. times in .ix. daies and after that
take an easy purgacion. And take of þ water of plantyn halfe
a pynt, of mercury sublymated the weyght of viii. d of roche
alome halfe an vnce make pouder of it & myre all togyther &
with a fetther anoynt the places. Or els take of turpentyne
wel wasshed an vnce, of lyterge, of burnt alome of eche an
vnce, myre this togyther, than take .ii. vnces of the farnes of
a goate or a kynd and anoynt the places, or els take of trefle
butter an vnce and a halfe, of barowes grece halfe a pounce
of old treacle an vnce, of misridatum halfe an vnce, of quicke
syluer moztified the weyght of .vi. grotes, of lyterge & salte
of ech halfe an vnce myre this togyther & make an oymēt

The. 238. Capyle doth shewe of the moꝝphewe.

Moꝝ-
phewe.

Morphea is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is
named the moꝝphewe. And there be .ii. kyndes
of the moꝝphewe, the white moꝝphew, and þ blacke
moꝝphewe

morphewe. The white morphew is named Alboras
foz it loke in the capptle named Alboras.

¶ The cause of these infymptes.

¶ These infymptes both come by the defaute of
the nutritiue vertue, oꝝ by vsyng venereuous actes
in yowthe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the place be pycked & wpl nat blede, þ mor-
phewe is nat curable, yf it do blede, take of rapes,
of roket, of eche an vnce and a halfe, stampe it with
veneger & after that washe the place. Or els take
a Cowes hoꝛne & burne it & with veneger washe
the place, oꝝ els take of the erth of asstrycke & myxe
it with veneger and washe the places ofre.

¶ The .239. Capptle doth shewe of an impediment in the
bꝛowes and the eares.

Morus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is na-
med a moore oꝝ a lytle lumpe of fleshe the a moze.
whiche dothe growe in the bꝛowes oꝝ eares oꝝ in a
mannes foundment oꝝ other places, it dothe differ
from Veruca whiche is a warre, as it dothe appere
moze playnly in the capptle named Acrochordones

¶ The cause of these infymptes.

¶ This infympte doth come of a grolle and a su-
perfluuous humour, of coꝛruption of blode, and of
coler aduſted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of shepes dunge an vnce bꝛay it w hony
and a lytle veneger, and make a playster oꝝ a sup-
polyter oꝝ a tente. Or els take of rewe an vnce, of
salt nyter halfe an vnce, bꝛay this togyther & make
a plaister. Or els pare as depe of the matter as the
patient may suffer and dꝛoppe than vpo the place

reed ware, as one wyl do to an agnell.

¶ The. 240. capytle doth shewe of a monster.

A mon=
ster.

Monstrum is the latyn word. In greke it is named Teras. In englysh it is named a monster or a thyng to be wondred of, that is to say, to se a man to haue. ii. heades, or. ii. thoms, or to haue. vi. fyngers on one hande, or to lacke legges or armes or any other member & was so bozne, or any thyng that is disfourmed is a monster.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment dothe come either of abundance of nature or els of. ii. lytle nature, it maye come by the vengeance of god, or by vnnaturall copulacion betwyxe man and woman, or to medle with any vnrasonable beeste, or one breste of one kynde to cople w an other beest of a cotrary kynd

A remedy.

¶ In this matter god muste only remedy it and folowe the counsel of saynt paule saying Masculus super feminam in timore dei. This is to vnderstand betwyxe mā & wife the which may lefully & laudful ble the acte of matrymony and other persons can nat do so with out deedly synne, and beestes to vie them selte contrary to therr kynd, I do cople them togyther vnrasonable to reasonable blyng nat reasone.

¶ The. 241. Capytle doth shewe of bytyng or synngyng of a venemous woyme.

Bytyng

Morsus is the latin word. In greke it is named Digma. In englysh it is named a bytyng the which may come many wayes, as by bytyng of an adder or synngyng of a scoypion, snake, or wa. pe, pissinge of a tode, or spyder and suche lyke, the venem

nyin of all the whiche maye hurt man.

¶ The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

20 fyrst take a sponge and put it in hote water & wyngge out the water and hote laye it to the place do thus diuers tymes, and than cuppe the place, and after that make a playster of treacle and laye it to the place, and for the styngynge of a waspe or bee or hoznet put ouer the place colde stele.

¶ The. 242. Capytle doth shewe of a woman.

MVlier is the latin word. In greke it is named a wo: man.
 Gyuy. In englishe it is named a woman, first whan a woman was made of god she was named Virago because she dyd come of a man, as it dothe appere in the seconde capytle of the Genesis. Furthermoze nowe why a woman is named a woman I wyl shewe my mynde. Homo is the latyn worde and in englyshe it is as wel for a woman as for a man, for a woman þ syllables couerted is no moze to say as a man in wo, and set wo befoze man, and than it is woman, and wel she may be named a woman, for as much as she doth bere chylde, and wo and payne, and also she is subiect to man except it be there where the white mare is the better horse, therfoze Vt homo non canter cum cuculo, lette euery man please his wife in all matters, and displease her nat, but let her haue her owne wyl for that she wyl haue who so euer say nay.

¶ The cause of this matter

¶ This matter doth spynge of an euyl educaciō or byngynge vp, and of a sensual and a peruerse mynde, nat rearynge god nor worldly shame.

¶ A remedy.

Whiche

¶ Phisicke cā nat helpe this matter but only god and great sicknes maye subdewe this matter and no man els.

Vt mulier nōcoeat cum alio viro nisi cum proprio &c.

¶ Beleue this matter yf you wyll.

¶ Take the gall of a goat and the gall of a wulfe myxe them togyther and put to it the oyle of olyue Et vng. virga. Or els take of the fatnes of a goote that is but of a yere of age. Et vng. virga. Or els take of the bzaynes of a chosse and myxe it w hony Et vng. virga. But the best remedy that I do know for this matter let euery man please his wyfe and beate her nat bnt let her haue her owne wyll as I haue sayde.

¶ The. 243. Caprile doth shewe of musycke and musicall instrumentes.

Musick

Musica is the laryn word. In greke it is named Musica. In englysh it is named musycke whiche is one of the. vii. liberall sciences and a science which is comforytable to man in sicknes & in helthe this science is deuided in theoycke or speculation and in practice, the greacions in musycke dothe vble theyr termes, as they do in phisicke, for they do put befoze all notable wordes in musycke Dia as they do i phisicke, as Diateserō which is a fowerth Diapente is a fyfth, Diapasō is an eyght, Diaphonia is a disorde, for this matter loke in the introduction of knowlege.

Muscles.

¶ Musculago, Musculi, or Muscalagines be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is named muscles or muscylages, the which be lytle straynes descendynge fro the heed to the necke and face and other parts, and they

they be compounde of synewpe fylmes and ligamentes and pannycles, and some saye that they be lytle grylley bones.

¶ Here endeth the letter of M. And here after foloweth the letter of A.

C The. 244. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes nosethpylles.



Ares is the latyn word. In greke it is named Riues. In english it is named a mannes nosethpylles, the whiche be the organs of the brayne, by þ which the brayne dothe attract and expulce the aier without the which no mā can

*Nose
pylles*

lyue, and without the nosethpylles no man cā smel and the nosethpylles be þ emunctory places of the brayne, by the which reume is expelled & expulsed w other corrupt humeurs and otherwhile þ nosethpylles be opylated and stopped that a man can nat smell.

C The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come in. maner of wayes the fyrst is thowowe abundance of reume. Or els it doth come thowowe some appostumacion lienge betwixt the brayne & the organs of the nosethpylles or els it may come by some appostumacion growynge in the nosethpylles.

C A remedy.

¶ fyrst take sternutacions and gargaryces, and vse ones or twise in a weke a dram of pilles of cochie, and vse labour or walkynge, and beware of dypnyngge of wine and abstayne from the fatnes

C c. i.

of samon

of samon, the fatnes of conger, and the fatnes of
eles as it doth appere in the capytile named Requina

But-
tookes.

¶ The. 245. Capytile doth shewe of a mans buttockes.

NAras is the latyn word. In englyshe it is na-
med a in a ns buttockes the which diuers ty
mes wyl chafe and some wyl be galled.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come either by greate
labour, goynge a fote, oz rydynge vpon an euyll
hoyle in a noughtye saddle.

¶ A remedy.

¶ There is nothynge better than to rub, anoynt
oz grese the place with a talowe candell, and they
that hath great buttockes befoze they do trauell,
let them anoynt them selfe betwyxe the buttockes
with oyle olyue.

Nature

¶ The. 246. Capytile doth shewe of the nature of man.

Natura is the latyn word. In greke it is named
Physis. In englyshe it is named the nature of
man, the which is the chefest blode in man, and it
doth chaunge into whitenesse whan it doth come
in the cundytes by the stones. The nature of man
doth dyffer from the sede of man, although they be
coniuncted togyther, for the sede of man is like the
sedes of ryce whan it is soden, but it is nothynge
so bygge, and that is in the nature of man, whiche
is whitte and thicke, without the whiche can be
no procreacion, and it may waste and consume, oz
be putrified.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ Yf nature do waste and consume it dothe come
thorowe some sicknes, and if it be putrified, it doth
come thorowe the corruption of the blode.

A remedy

¶ A remedy.

¶ First heale the cause, that is to say heale þe sicknes, and cleanse the bloude, and all thynges that is swete is nutritiue and doth increase nature.

¶ For Nauſea loke in the capytile named Abhominacio stomachi.

¶ The. 247. Capytile doth ſhewe of a payne in the backe named nephritis.

Nehpresis oꝝ Nephritis be the greke wordes. Nefrelia is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Dolor renum, and some doth say it is Calculus in renibus. In englyshe it is named the stone in the raynes of the backe. The stone.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, as by great lysterunge, oꝝ great straynyng, oꝝ to much medlyng with a woman, and it may come by kynd oꝝ by eatyng of euyl meates ingendryng þe stone;

¶ A remedy.

¶ Clary fryed with the yolkes of egges is good for the backe, and so is mulcadell & basterde broke nexte a mannes hert. Also these oyles be good for þe backe, oyle of alabaſter, oyle of ſcorpions, oyle of nympher otherwiſe named the oyle of water lylles and ſuche lyke, and beware of coſtyuenes and vſe clyſters oꝝ ſuppoſiters, and vſe the medecines the which be in the capytile named Lithiaſis.

¶ The. 248. Capytile doth ſhewe of an impoſtume on the backe,

Natta oꝝ Narra be the latyn wordes. In englysh it is a great fleſhy impoſtume lyke a wenne & is ſoſte & it doth growe on the backe oꝝ þe ſhulders An impoſtume in the backe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of reume, and of

C. ii.

the

the grosnes of blode.

¶ A remedy,

¶ First geue the pacient a dyame of pilles aggregat. And thā make incision vnder this maner, cut the skyn crosse wise, lyfte bp the skyn and cutte out the matter & wasshe the place with white wine and lay downe the skyn, & the minister salues to heale it.

¶ For Nephroi loke in the capytle named Renes.

¶ The. 249. Capytle doth shewe of an impediment in a mannes syght.

Wherthat
can nat
se in dar
knes.

NYctalopis is the greke woꝛde. In latyn it is named Nocturna excitudo. In araby it is named Amicalopes, oꝛ Sequibere, oꝛ Suberati, oꝛ Afse, oꝛ Tenebrositas. The barbarous woꝛde is named Noctilopa. In englysh it is named darknes of the syghte for whan the sonne is downe and the euenynge in, a mau can se nothynge in darknes, although other me can perceiue and se somwhat that hath nat this impediment.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte,

¶ This impediment doth come of an humour the which doth lye befoꝛe the syght, and it may come of dallynge of a mannes eyes vpon the sonne, oꝛ els of small pynted letters, oꝛ suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the heed & the stomake w pilles of cochie & ble gargaryses & sternutacions, & beware of costuenes, & of the occasio of the impediment.

¶ The. 250. Capytle doth shewe of the finewes of a man.

¶ A synew

NEruus is the latyn woꝛd. In greke it is named Neuron. In englyshe it is named synwes the which may haue diuers impedimentes.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

The

The impedimentes the whiche doth fortune to the sinewes may come by cuttinge of a sinewe, oꝝ by strappinge, oꝝ by sterkenesse, oꝝ by the crampe, oꝝ such lyke matter oꝝ causes.

¶ Remedy.

¶ If a sinewe be cut asonder there is no remedy to make it whole, yf impedimentes do come to the sinewes thowhe the crampe loke in the capytle named Spasmos, yf any impedimente do come other wayes, ble the oyle of turpentyne & netes fore oyle

¶ The. 251. Capytle doth shewe of a certayne kynde of blysters.

Numa is bled for a latyn worde. In englyshe it is for a certayne kynde of a blyster oꝝ blysters the whiche doth ryse in the nyght unkyndly.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of corruption of fleumatyke humours mixte with putrified blode,

¶ Remedy.

¶ fyrst for this matter beware of surfetyng, and late eatyng & dꝛynkyng, and for this impedimente I do neither minister medecines noꝝ yet no salues but I do wrap a lytle clout ouer oꝝ about it & as it doth come so I do let it go, for and a mā shulde for euery tryfle sicknes & impedimēt shulde runne to the phisicion oꝝ to þe chirurgion, so a man shuld neuer be at no poynt wth him selfe as long as he dothe lyue, in great matters aske substantial counsell and as for small matters let them passe ouer.

¶ For Nodi loke in the capytle named Dubaleth.

¶ For Nodilopa loke iⁿ þe capytle named Nidhalopis

¶ The. 253. Capytle doth shewe of a discaise named noli me tangere.

¶ C.iii.

Noli

**Tuche
me nat.**

Nolme tangerc be þe latyn wordes. In englyshe
it is named tuche me nat, and some doth name
it an ale pocke, which is a whele about the nose, oꝝ
the lyppes oꝝ chokes oꝝ in some place in þe face, and
why it is named tuche me nat, foꝝ yf one do nyppe
oꝝ bryse him; oꝝ do make him to blede, he wylt ryle
and bryake out in an other place, oꝝ els it wylt fe-
sture and bryde a further displeasure.

¶ Because of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of late drynkynge
oꝝ euyl dyet.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The chese remedy is nat to tuche noꝝ medle w
it, but loke as it doth come, so let it go, and beware
of late drynkynge & euyl dyet, and beware of eatynge
of garlyke & onyons & such lyke, and drynke nat to
much hote wines, and vse the medecines the which
be in the capytle named Salsum flegma.

¶ Foꝝ Nucha lcke in the Extrauagantes in the lat-
ter ende of this boke.

¶ Foꝝ Nureticus lcke in the seconde booke in the
Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter **A**. And here fol-
loweth the letter **D**.

¶ The .253. Capytle doth shewe of an impe-
diment named obliuiousnes.

**Oblui-
ousnes.**



Obluio is the latyn worde. In greke it
is named Lichi. In englyshe it is na-
med obliuiousnes oꝝ foꝝgetfulnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

¶ This impedimente dothe come of
reume

reume, or some bentolpste, or of some colde humour
 lyenge about the bryayne, it may come of sollicitud-
 nes or great study occuppence & memozy so much
 that it is fracted, & the memozy fracted, there must
 nedes than be obliuiousnes, and it maye come to
 yonge men & women, whā they mynde is bryched
 & fyrst beware and eschewe al such thynges as
 do make or ingender obliniousnes. And than vse
 the confection of anacardpne, & smel to odiferous
 and redolent sauours, and vse the thynges or me-
 decines the which is specified in the capytile named
 Anima & Memoria. A medecine for bryched persons
 I do nat knowe except it be Vnguentum baculinum
 as it doth appere in þ capitle named þ feuer lurdē.
 & For Oedema loke in the capytile named Vndemia
 & For Occomia looke in the Extrauagantes in the
 ende of this boke.

¶ The. 254. Copytile doth shewe of a mannes eyes.

Oculus is the latyn word. In greke it is named The
eye.
 Ophthalmos. In englysh it is named a mannes
 eye which is the tenderyst place in a mannes body
 And of þ eyes be.iiii.colours, which be to say gray
 whytyshe, blackyshe, and variable, and euery eye
 hath. vii. tuncyles or cotes named in latin. Rethina
 Secundina, Sclerosis, Tela arena, Vnca, Cronea, & Con-
 functiua. The fyrst is Rethina which is lyke a nette
 that dothe compasse the eye. Than is Secundina,
 which is a pellicle, that byedeth of an other pellicle
 named Pia matter. The coniunctiue is white and
 thicke & it doth compasse the eye. Than is Cronea
 which doth take hys originall of Duca matter whi-
 che is a pellicle about the bryayne as Pia matter is.
 Chan

Than is Tela arena which is lyke a spyders webbe the which doth compasse þe eye. And than is Sclera the whiche is a moyst pannycle. The eye also hath oʒ is made of.iiii. humours oʒ.iiii. substances, the fyrst is in the myddes of þe eye, and is lyke an hayle stone, þe which is a crystallyne humour oʒ substance and in it doth rest the syght. Than there is a glasy humour oʒ substance the whiche is in the hyndre part of þe crystallyne humour. The thyrde humour oʒ substance is the white of þe eye. The.iiii. humour oʒ substance is the clerenes of the eye, the whiche dothe compasse the crystallyne humour, and there may be many impedimentes in the eye, as a blered eye, a waterynge eye, the pyn and the webbe, an impostumacion & blyndnes, spoze blynde, gogyl eyes and bym syghted, and such lyke, for the which loke in the capytles of suche impedimentes.

¶ These thynges be good for the eyes.

¶ Every thyng that is grene oʒ blacke is good for a man to loke vpon it. Also to loke vpon goide is good for the syght & so is glasse, cold water and euery colde thyng, excepte the wynde is good for the eyes, and no hote thyng, noʒ warme thyng is good for the eyes excepte won ans myke and the blode of a doue.

¶ These thynges be euill for the eyes.

¶ Every thyng that is hote is naught for þe eyes the sonne, the fyre, the snowe, and euery thyng that is white is nat good for the syght, and smoke, wepyng, the wynde, specknes, reume, redyng in smal printed bookes, specially greke bookes, and onyons gatelyke, chibol, & such like be nat good for þe eyes

¶ To claryfy the eyes and the syght.

Take

Take of the sedes of oculi chrysti, and put into the eyes. ii. iii. o. iii. sedes, o. els take colde water and with a fyne linnen cloth washe þe eyes diuers tymes in a day, the oster the better, and chaunge þe water oft that it may be freshe and colde.

¶ The. 255. Caprile doth shewe of smellynge.

Liactus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Cysphrisis. In englyshe it is named smellynge the which diuers tymes is opplated o. stoped that one can smel nothing, o. haue any sauour by the nose o. nolethpylles.

Smellynge.

¶ The cause of these infirmities

¶ This impediment doth come thow we reume þe causeth the mutre o. by some appostumaciō o. humour the which doth opplate and stoppe þe organs of smelling, o. thow some fleshy appostumaciō the which doth growe in the nolethpylles.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take the water o. hyne of a hart and instyl it into the nolethpylles diuers tymes fastyng, and vse sternutacions, and also for this impediment is good to vse gargaryces.

¶ Cpilacio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named opylacion o. a stoppyng, that a man can nat take naturally in and expell out of his body the ayer requysyte beside other membes the which may be opilated as it doth moze playnly appere in the capriles of this boke.

¶ For Cphialis loke in þe caprile named Alopecia.

¶ The. 256. Caprile doth shewe of one of the kindes of the crampe.

¶ Piffhotonos is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Conuulcio retrossa. In englyshe it is named of crampe

The Breuyary

med a crampe, the which doth draw the heed backward towarde the shoulders, some latenyſt dothe name it Rigor ceruicis, and some doth name it Spasmus retroſus.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come thoro we þ attraction of the sinewes and for lacke of blode, it maye come by a feare, or anger, or by a strayne.

C A remedy.

C For this matter beware of anger, & feare, and blyng of venerious after replecion, and than take of musterd sedes made in fyne powder an vnce, put it into veneger, & than vse frictions & great rubbinge about the necke & forhed, and the temples. **C** Optique and some do name it Oblique is a sinew that doth rule the eye, and it hath .ii. bꝛaunches.

C The .257. Caprile doth ſhewe of an impediment in the eye.

A hote
impoſtume
in
the eyes

O Phthalmia or Hipophthalmia be the greke wordes The barbarus worde is named Ophthalmia, and some say Hipopia. And the latyns doth name it Inſtatio inconiunctiua of Apostema calidum in cōiectina In englyſh it is named a hote impoſtume in þ eye.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of a colde reumaticke humour, or els of a corrupt blode mixte with coler as autentike doctours dothe declare, but I saye it maye come accidentally as by a strype or a blowe with a mannes fyſt or ſuche like matter, for & if there were no cause of an inſyꝑmite there ſhuld be no sicknes, and if there be no sicknes a mā ſhal liue as longe as blode and nature is in him, and this impediment may come by melancoly.

A remedy

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of a reumatike humour the eyes wilbe inflated, and therfore first purge the cause with peralogodiō ruffi, and pilles of turbith doth in like maner purge the cause. If it do come by corruption of blode myxt with coler, reednes & blewines & heat about the eye wyl shewe the causes, and than take the confection of anacardine. If it come of a melancoly humour & eyes wylbe dye without moyster, than take the confection of muske. And if it do come by coler, than is heat & pyckynge in the eyes, and it wyl trouble a man as if there were dust or grauel in the eyes, than vse diacitoniton, and pillule stomatice.

¶ The. 258. Capyle doth shewe of an infyrmyte lyke a barlye cozne in a mannes eye lydde.

ORdiolus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a cozne in the eye lydde much lyke a barly cozne. A cozne in the eye.

¶ The cause of this impediement.

¶ This impediement doth come of a reume myrte with corrupt blode the which hath a recourse moze to that place than to any other place.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of assodyll an handfyll leth this in whyte wine, and than bray it and make a playster & lay it to the place and vse it oft.

¶ The. 259. Capyle doth shewe of an euyl drawynge of ones wynde.

ORthopnoisis is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Recta spiracio. In englysh it is named an euyl drawynge of a mannes brythe, for if he do lye in his bedde he is redy to sounde, or the brythe wylbe stopped. Shorte brythe.

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The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either of the malice of the lungen or els of opilacions of the pppes or els it may come thowowe viscous fleume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst vse a ptisane, and locsanum de pino, and after that vse ones or twise a weke pilles of cochte and other easy purgacions, and beware of eatynge of nuttes and harde chese, and crustes of bryed and suche lyke thinge, and aboue all thinge beware of costiuenes.

¶ For Orthomia loke in the capitule named Difina, The. 260. Caprile doth shewe of a mannes mouth.

The
mouth

¶ S is the latyn word. In greke it is named Stoma. In englyshe it is named a mouth whiche by the many impedimentes, as heat, impostumes, wheales and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimētes doth come thowowe reume or els of fumolite or heate of the lyuer or stomake or els of some colerycke humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste purge reume with pilles of cochte, if the cause come of reume. Yf it do come of coler purge coler w pillulis stomaticis. Yf it do come of heate of the liuer or the stomake, qualysy the heate with cold herbes, as Endiue, Cicoz, Dandelion, Southwells, and such lyke herbes, and sursetynge and late drynkynge.

¶ The. 261 Caprile doth shewe of a mans bones.

Bones.

¶ O or ossa be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Oston. In englyshe it is named a bone or bones, there is no bone in man the which hath any

any felynge but only a mannes tethe þ which hath
felynge as wel as any parte of a mannes felthe oꝝ
member. Euery man the which hath all his whole
lymmes hathe .ii.c. xlviij. bones as it dothe moꝝe
playnly appere in my Anothomy in the Introduc-
tion of knowlege whiche hathe bene longe a pꝛyn-
tynge foꝝ lacke of money and paper, and it is in
pꝛyntynge w pictures at Robert Copland pꝛynter.

¶ The .262. capytle doth shewe of ossitacion pes-
nyng oꝝ gapyng.

Ossitacio is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is na-
med Chasina. In englysh it is named ossitacio
yeanyng oꝝ gapyng. Yes-
nyng.

¶ The cause of this infymyte.

¶ This infymyte dothe come either foꝝ lacke of
slepe, oꝝ els it dothe come befoꝝe a feuer oꝝ some o-
ther infymyte, oꝝ els by tuskysenes bꝛother to the
feuer Lurden.

A remedy.

¶ Take away the cause and take away the impe-
diment, and slepe wel in the moꝝnyng and nat in
the day tyme as the after none &c.

¶ The .263. capytle doth shewe of the hinder
part of the heed

Occiput the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named
lucion. In englysh it is named the hinder par-
of the heed the whiche may haue diuers impe-
tes as the letharge, obliuiousnes, and suche lyke
beide cankers. The
hinder
parte of
the heed.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The causes be shewed in the pꝛenominated in-
fymytes as it doth appere in their capytles.

A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ a remedy looke in the capytles named Le-
thargos

thargos, Memoria, and Cancer.

C For Onix loke in the capytle named Piossis.

C For Oysophagos loke in the capytle named Ysophagus.

The. 264. Capytle doth shewe of an vlcere
in the nose.

Ulcer.

O Zenai is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Med Vlcera narium. In englyshe it is named an vlcere of sere in the nose.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment dothe come of a fylthy and an euyl humour the which doth come fro the bzain and heed ingendred of reume and corrupte blode.

A remedy.

In this matter reume must be purged, as it doth appere in the capytle named reume, than beware prycke nat the nose nor suche it nat excepte vrgent causes causeth the contrary. And vse gargarices & sternutations, I wyll counsel no man to vse behement or extreme sternutations for perturbatynge the bzayne, gentyl sternutations is used after this sort, fyrste a man rpyng from slepe or comynge sodenly out of a house and lokynge into the clymex or sonne shall nese twice or thryse or els put a strawe or a rpyche into the nose & trycke the rpyche or the strawe in the nose and it wyll make sternutations, the powder of peper the powder of elibozus albus snuff or blowe into the nose dothe make quicke sternutations, but in this matter I do aduertise every man nat to take so much of these powders at a tyme for troblunge the secoude principal member which is the bzayne, and they the whiche wyll nat nese stoppe the nosespylles with thefoze frnger and the thome vpon the nose and nat within the nosespylles, and if they wolde they can nat nese al maner of medecines natwithstan dyng, howe be it I wolde counsell al men takynge a thyng to prouoke suche matters to make no restrycions.

Thus endeth the letter of D. And here followeth the letter of P.

The

C The. 265. Capptle doth shewe of an impostume the which may be in the fyngers and in the nayles of a man.



Annaricium is the latyn worde. In englysh it may be an impostumacion in the fyngers and the nayles of a mans hande, and some doth say it is a white dawbe vnder the nayle.

C The cause of this impediment.

C This impediment dothe come of an hote colerycke humour.

C A remedy.

T Take of the oyle of roses an vnce, of the oyle of hennbane halfe an vnce, of veneger. iiii. sponesful incorporate this togyther and anoynt the fyngers & the nayles, or els anoynt the nayles with eare wax.

C The. 266. Capptle doth shewe of fracles in ones face.

P Annus is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named an impediment in the face, specially in the face of a woman whan she is with chylde, this impedimēt is like a sicknes named Lērigini, or Lētigo. Fracles

C The cause of this impediment

T This impediment doth come either by heate of the sonne, or by heat the which doth fume from the lyuer and the stomake.

C A remedy.

T Fyist anoynt the face with the oyle of sowter almonds, and vse to drinke oft of whay & which dothe come of chese. Or els take shepes dunge and braye it with veneger and to bedwarde anoynte the face vi. or vii. nyghtes.

The Breuyary

¶ For Paus pertaynyng to the eye loke in the capytle after Peripneumonia.

¶ The. 267. Capysle doth shewe of a womans labour or deliuerance

Labour
in ch. d

PArtus is the latyn woꝛde. In greke it is named Tocos. In englyshe it is named whan a woman is redy to be deliuered the whiche deliuerance is very harde with many women and dothe put them in leopardy of theyꝝ lyues.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ The cause why it is moꝛe harder payne and leopardy w one woman than with an other, is whan they shulde be deliuered, is that one woman is nat so stronge of complexion as an other womā is, and perauenture the chyld is turned in the mothers body, and that the heed doth nat come fyrst, than there is great pærell.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If the heed of the chyld do nat come furth first the mydwife than must turne the chyld that þ heed may come furth fyrst, and let the mydwife anoynt her hande with oyle olyue. Also if the woman be in extreme labour let her take of the iuce of dyptam a draime with the water, of fenugreke, or els take of serappne an vnce and dysnke it at. iij. tymes w the water of cherpes, and kepe the woman moderatly in a temperate heate.

¶ The. 268. Capysle doth shewe of inflacions of the eares.

Inflacions
of the eares.

Paristhomia is the greke woꝛde. In latyn it is named Tonfille or Inflaciones aurium. In englyshe it is named inflacions of the eares.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of superabundance

dance of corrupte blode, oꝝ els of vaine, oꝝ els of
some hurte.

C Remedy.

¶ fʒst be let blode of a vayne named Cephalica
and than vse gargaryes and sternutacions, and
vse pilles of corbie, and put into the eare w wolle
the oyle of been. I do nat speke of þ oyle of beenes
but an oyle made of ben the whiche the poticaries
hath, and vse foꝝ this matter the medecines þ whi
che shalbe most conuenient specified in the capitule
named Aures.

¶ Foꝝ Parocela loke in the capytile named Ramex
oꝝ Ramicer.

C The. 269. Capytile doth shewe of Cornels about
oꝝ behynde the eares.

PArorides is the greke worde. In latyn it is na-
mes Inflationes. In englyshe it is named Coꝝ-
nells about the eares.

Cornel-
les.

C The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a hote blode,
oꝝ of a hylus humout and other while it doth come
of a melancoly humout.

C A remedy.

20 fʒst be let blode of a vayne named Cephalica
so be that age and strength wyll permyt it, with
a conuenient tyme, as foꝝ any other local medeci-
nes oꝝ playsters, I aduertyle al psons nat to smat-
ter to much with the impediment, foꝝ it wyll were
awape by it selfe.

C The. 270. Capytile doth shewe of a whete flawe.

PErioniche is deriued out of .ii. wordes of greke
of Peri which is to saye about, and Onix which
is to say a naile which is an impediment about the

A whete
flawe,

C e. i.

naple

nayle. I do take it for a white flawe or suche lyke
and some do name it Paronichius.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come or a venemous
humour sodenly ingedged vnder or about þe nayle.

¶ A remedy.

¶ As I dyd say in the capytle named Noma, that
I wolde nat counsell a man for euery tryfle sicknes
to go to phisicke or chierurgie, let nature operate
in luch matters in expulsiunge such humours and
medle no further.

¶ The. 271. Capytle doth shewe of the kindes
of palsies.

The
palsie.

¶ Paralifis is the greke worde. In latyn it is na-
med Dyssolutio. In englyshe it is named þe pal-
sey, and there be. ii. kindes, the one is vniuersall &
the other is perticuler. The vniuersal palsey doth
take halfe the body eithet the ryghte syde or þe left
syde. And what syde so euer is taken the sayd sick-
nes doth take away halfe the memozy, the one eye
is dymme, and halfe the spech or al is taken away
the one legge and the one arme is benommed or a-
stonned that can nat do thys office, and the proper
name of this palsey, amonges þe grekes is named
Heimplexia, and some grekes & latyns dothe name
it Semiapoplexis. The barbarous worde is named
Semiapoplexia. The perticuler palsey doth rest in a
perticuler member or place whiche is to say, in the
tonge, heed, arme, legge, and such lyke membes
Ignoraunt persons doth say þe is wha a mannes
heed, handes, or legges dothe shake trymble or
quake, that it is the palsey for suche matters loke
in the capytle named Tremor.

The

¶ The cause of pallsies.

¶ A palsey doth come, whether it be vniuersall oꝝ perticuler by resolution oꝝ els compression of the neruouse oꝝ sinewes, and by opilation oꝝ stoppyng of the blode which hath nat his trewe course noꝝ re-
courie, and that doth come vnder this maner, ey-
ther it doth come by a great anger, oꝝ els of a great
feare, it may also come by extreme colde rydynge,
oꝝ goynge in an impetuse wynde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a bise a good dyet and eate no contagious meates, and
if nede be bise clysters and anoynt the body with the oyles of
laurp and camomyl, but whether the palsey be vniuersal oꝝ
perticuler I do anoynt the body with the oyle of turpentyne
compoude with aqua bise, and bise fricacions oꝝ rubbyngs
with the handes, as one wolde rub with grece an olde paye
of bores, nat hurtyng the skyn noꝝ the patient, and I do glue
the patient treacle with þ powder of peper, oꝝ els with salt
with peper, oꝝ els take of diatriapiperion, and if one wyl he
may rub the patient with the rotes of sylpes bared oꝝ sam-
peb, after that bise bise supples as þ patient is able to abyde
oꝝ els take a foze and with the skyn & al the body quartered
and with the bert lruer and lunges, and the fatnes of the in-
trayles, croncs and kyndes, seth it longe in runnyng water
with calampyt and balme and carawates and bath the paci-
ent in the water of it, & the smel of a foze is good soꝝ þ palsey

¶ The 272. Cappele doth shewe of an impedi-
ment in the heles.

Perniones is the latyn woꝝde. Pernioni is the bar-
barous woꝝd. In englyshe it is named þ kibes lybes.
in a mannes heles.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment most comonly doth infect oꝝ
doth hapen to yonge persons the whiche be hardly
brought vp, goynge barefoted oꝝ with euyl shoes
and it dothe come of extreme colde and scumatyke
humours.

¶ E. ii.

A remedy

The Breuyary

¶ A remedy.

¶ For the kybes beware þ the knowe do nat come to the heles, and beware of colde, no; pyrke, no; picke þ kybes, kepe them warme wth wollen clothes and to bedward washe the heles and the fete wth a mannes proper vyne, and wth neetes fote oyle o; such lyke.

¶ The. 223 Capite doth shewe of lyce in a mannes body o; heed o; any other place.

Lousy. **P**ediculacio o; Morbus pedicularum be the latyn wordes. In greke it is named Phehuralis. In englyshe it is named lousenes, and there be.iii. kyndes which be to say heed lyce, body lyce, crabbe lyce, and nyrtes.

¶ The cause of this impediment,

¶ This impedimentes both come by the corrupcion of hote humours wth sweat, o; els of raunchnes of the body, o; els by vnclene keepyng. o; lyenge wth lousy persons, o; els nat chaungyng o; a mannes sherte, o; els lyenge in a lousy bedde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of bay an vnce and a halfe, of stauysacre made in fyne pouder halfe an vnce, of mercury moistified wth fastyng speyill an vnce, incorporate al this togyther in a vessel vpon a chafynge dyshe of coles & anoynt the body, I do take only the oyle of bayes wth mercury moistified and it doth helpe euery man and woman except they be nat to ranche of complexion.

¶ The. 274 Capite doth shewe of an impediment in the lunges.

An im-
pedi-
ment in
þ lunges

Peripneumonia is the greke worde. The barba-
rous worde is named Peripulmonia, o; Periplu-
monia. In latyn it is named Inflacio pulmonis, o;
Respiracio

Respiracio. In englyshe it is named inflation of the lunges. And some doth say it is an impostume in the flappes of the lunges, for this matter loke in a capytie named Pulmonia in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of corrupt & grosse fleume, & certeyne tymes it doth come of a catarue and certeyne tymes of a pleurysle and it may come of superabundance of other grosse humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter I doo prayse a ptylane made as it doth appere in the capytie named Tussis, and the medecine by which doth serue for a pleurysle & for the coughe is good for this impediment & matter perstruted in dewe order and fashon in the ministracion of the medecines.

¶ The. 275. Capyle doth shewe of Car nels in a mannes tharz.

PANUS is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a carnel in a mannes thare, it may be also in other partes of a mannes body. Car nelles.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of corrupcion of the lyuer and of a waterythe blode or of coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge the matter with pylls of sumptey the greater, of pylls aggregatiue, of agarycke of eche a strople, make than pylls and eat them and vse a good and a temperate dyet as wel in meates as in drynkes.

¶ For Peria in oculo loke in the seconde boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ For Pectus loke in the Extrauagantes i the lat-

Er.iii.

11r ende

ter ende of this boke.

¶ For Oeplis loke in the capptle named Digestio.

¶ The. 276. Capptle doth shewe of a mannes fete.

A tofe.

¶ Es oꝝ Pedes be the latyn woꝝdes. In greke it is named Pous. In englyshe it is named a tofe of a man the which maye haue diuers impedimentes as one of the kyndes of the goutte named in latyn Podagra, also there maye be swellng as Elephancia Also there maye be the crampe with other diuers impedimentes, foꝝ the which loke in theyꝝ capptles

¶ The. 277. Capptle doth shewe of pia mater.

¶ Pia mater be the latyn woꝝdes. In englyshe it is named a pellycle oꝝ a skyn full of artures and final baynes the whiche doth wꝛappe oꝝ compasse about the bꝛayne in many fellycles.

¶ No remedy.

¶ Yf this Pia mater oꝝ pellycle be persyll there is no remedy but death.

¶ For Phthiriasis loke in the capptle named Pediculacio.

¶ For Phlebothomia looke in the Capptle named Flebothomia.

¶ The. 278. Capptle doth shewe of the phrenysies.

Frene.
sp.

¶ Hrenitis is the greke woꝝde. And some greciōs doth name it after the arabys. Syrsen oꝝ Karabitus. The barbarus woꝝd is named Frenisis. The grewe latyns doth vse the terme after the greciōs In englyshe it is named a phrenyse oꝝ maones the whiche absolutly is as an impostumacion bredde and ingendꝛed in the pellycles of þ bꝛayne named in latyn Pia mater the which appostumacion dothe make alpenacion of a mannes mynde and memoꝝp There is an other accident phrenyle the whiche is
toynd

foyned with an other sicknes, as a phzenyse with a feur, or with a pluryce a such other like sickness.

The cause of this sickness.

For the phzenyse the cause is shewed, how be it some holdeth opinion that a phzenyse doth come of a bylus humiour oppzessynge the b:ayne, and some say it is an inflation of the b:ayne the whiche doth perturbate the reason and doth make a man out of reason. The accident phzenise doth come. ii. wayes the one is thozowe a hootte fume ascendynge from the stomake to the b:ayne. The other is thozowe collygacion of the netues or sinewes the which the b:ayne hath with the mydyffe.

A remedy.

Fyrste let the pacient blode of a bayne named Cephalica, than shauē the heed and anoynt it with the oyle of roses or els walshē y^e heed wth rose water and beneget, and if the pacient can nat slepe vse doxymptaries, and kepe him as it is specified in the capitle named Mania.

F 42 Pharmacia loke i y^e capitle named Medicina

The. 279, capitle doth shewe of white coznes vpon the eye.

Phytanai is the greke woꝛde. The barbarous coznes woꝛde is named Vesice. In latyn it is named Pusule. In englyshe it is named pusshes or whyte coznes vpon the eye, and some say it is a wheale or a lytle bladder in any p^lace of the body.

The cause of this impedmente.

This impedmente dothe come of coleryke humours, boyllynge vnder the skyn penytratynge the flesshe a lytle, if it be as some do say it is a bladder than it dothe come of a wateryshe humpyte, and than

The Brenyary

than this impediment may come as well thowwe
tha' bynge as by labour oꝝ any other waye, some
doth name this impediment Macula in oculo.

A remedye.

¶ fʒʒʒ purge coler as it doth appere in the capp
tle named Colera. And thā vse colyziōs, oꝝ els vse
the water of plantyn with turtly loted, and euer vse
colde thynges to the eyes, and beware of any hcte
oꝝ warme thynges to be put into the eye oꝝ eyes.

¶ Pastinaca is the latyn woꝝde. It is taken foꝝ a
sickness as well as foꝝ a persneppe.

¶ Foꝝ Pili loke in the capptle named Capillus.

¶ The. 280. capptle doth shewe of the fatnesse
of a man.

Fatnes. **P**Inguedo is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is na-
med Puneli. In englyshe it is named fatnes oꝝ
fogeynes oꝝ suche lyke

The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of great ease and
grosse oꝝ of lautpouse fedynge, it may come also by
nature.

A remedye.

¶ The best remedye that I do knowe is to vse pur-
gacions, and with meat and potages of sewes is
to eat much peper, and vse the electuary of lachar
and vse gargarices and sternutacions as it is spe-
cified in the capptle named Ozenei.

¶ Foꝝ Pitariasis loke in þ capptle named Porrigo.

¶ The. 291. Capptle doth shewe of matter in the
cojner of the eye.

Piosis oꝝ Onix be the greke woꝝds. In latyn it is
named Pus in cronea. The barbarous woꝝdes
be named Sanies in cronea. In englyshe it is mat-
ter in the eye.

The

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of viscus reume other while myxt with a salt humour, & it may com of corruption of reume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst purge reume, and the heed, & the stomake with pilles of cochie, and beware of eatynge of viscus meates the which wyl adhere oꝝ cleue to þ syn- gers, beware of smoke, and diuers tymes in þ day cleanse the eyes with colde water dyppe a fyne linnen cloth in the water and droppe it to the eyes

¶ The. 282. Capyle doth shewe of inuoluntary standynge of a mannes yerde.

Priapismus is the greke word. In latyn it is named Erectio inuoluntaria virge. In englyshe it is named of an inuoluntary standynge of a mannes yerde.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come thowhe caldite and inflacions from the raynes of the backe, oꝝ els it doth come of inflacions of the haynes in þ yerde and stones, it may come by the vsage of venerious actes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst anoynt the yerde and coddess with þ oyle of tunepet, and the oyle camphorpte is good. And so is agnus castus hyaped and made in a playster and layd vpon the stones, & let prestes vse fastynge watchynge euyl fare hard lodgynge, and great study, and fle from all maner of occasions of lechery and let them smel to rewe, beneger, and camphyre.

¶ The. 283. Capyle doth shewe of sprynge of blood.

Phehisis is the greke word. In latyn it is named Tabes. In englyshe it is named an vlceracon

f f. i.

in the

in the lunges, and some say it is a spetyng of blode and some dothe name it Emoptoica passio, for this matter loke in the capytile named Emoptoica passio, and vse the medecines that there is specified, & be ware of strapyng, or lyfing, or great coughing.

C The. 284. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes spetyl.

Spetyl. **P**leuritis is the latyn word. In greke it is named Phlegma. In englyshe it is named a mannes spetyl.

The cause of this matter.

C This matter doth come of humydyte or moisters of blode, and specially of fleume, and otherwhile of reume abundyng in the heed descendyng by the vuls.

A remedy.

C If the spetyl be superfluous without viscusnes cleanse the hed and stomake with pilles of cochie, yf it be viscus purge the hed & stomake with pillulis also of cochie. For this matter loke in Sputum in Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

C The. 285. Capitle doth shewe of the plurple.

Plurple. **P**leuritis is the greke worde. And some doo name it Anaxia. In latyn it is named Lateralis dolor. The barbarous worde is named Plurifis. In englyshe it is named a plurple the which is an impostume in the tengerpte of the bones, but there be. li. kyndes, the one is inward, and the other is in the geytelles of the bones, and the other is in lacertes in the breste, and Flaacke saythe that it is an hote impostume that is ingendryed in the mydryffe named Diafragma, and commonly a feuer is concurrant with this sicknes.

The cause of this infyrmyte

This

This infympte doth come of a sumpthe blode and of an hasty hert the which doth perturbate eyther the ioyntes, oꝛ els of the hert a stomake with the best, it may also come of great heat oꝛ extreme colde by the noꝛthe wyndes, and it maye come by dyonkynnesse.

A remedy.

Fyrst yf the part be constipated take easy purgacions as cassia fistula, oꝛ els vse suppositers oꝛ clysters, & I haue knowen olde auncient doctours in this matter vse phlebothomy, the whiche I dyd neuer vse in this matter consideringe the perperuallnes of it. In this matter a pefiane is good oꝛ els the waters of malowes, vyolettes, buglose, oꝛ borage with suger candye, and vse a cleane and a good dyet, as wel in meates as in bycades and drynkes, as a lyght breed, besynge xxiiij. hautes olde is laudable, stale drynke and wyates lyght of digestion, I do prayle. &c. And for Plura it is loke in the capyle Pulmonia in the Extrayagantes in the end of this boke. Plura is a thyn pauncple the which doth couer the ribbes in the which diuers tymes is ingendred an impostume named Pluritis.

The. 286. Capyle doth shewe of a fleshy matter in a mans nose.

Polipus is the latyn word. And some doth name it Excrecencia carnis in naso. In englyshe it is named a fleshy humour growynge in the nose. And there is. ii. kyndes the one is a bytyl nose whiche is as bygge as a mannes fytt, and the other is a fleshy humour oꝛ an impostumacion growynge within the nosethylles.

The cause of these impediments.

f. ii.

These

The Breuary

¶ These impedimentes dothe come of grosse humours the which be viscus descendynge out and from the heed to þe nose oꝛ nosethpylles, it may also come of a melancoly humour, oꝛ els it maye come of hurtynge the nose.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the pouder of dragagant with a lytle honny, and make a tent and introduce it in to þe nose oꝛ nosethpylles. Oꝛ els take the iuce of blacke Juy and with a lytle cotton make a tent, and introduce it oꝛ put it into the nosethpylles.

¶ For Pyritasta loke in þe capytle named Combustio

¶ The. 287. Capytle doth shewe of the gout
in the fete.

The
goute.

Podagra is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the gout in the fete,

¶ The cause of this insympte.

¶ This insympte doth couie of euyl dyet syttyng oꝛ standynge longe at dyce, cardes, oꝛ longe studyenge oꝛ such lyke thinges takynge extreme coldnes in the fete, it may come of late dlynkyng, oꝛ it may come by nature, oꝛ els longe standynge oꝛ syttyng at wyptynge oꝛ studyenge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst refoꝛme euyl dyet & surfetyng, and than bse suphes both wete & drye, and beware of dlynkyng of wine and be to dlynke ydioniell, & make plapsters of treacle oꝛ miteridarium. Oꝛ els take of the iuce of letuce & womans mylke halfe an vnce compound it w. iiii. egges, and warme lay it to the place. iiii. dayes. Oꝛ els take of the ctoines of white byeed a pounce and moze, of cowes mylke a pynte, of the oyle of roses. iiii. pnces, of þe yolkes of egges thye,

thye, of saffron the weyght of .ii. pens, make of this a itylle playster & vse it, & this is good for Chiragra

¶ The .288. capytie doth shewe of polucions.

Polucio is the latin word. In greke it is named Pethora. In englysh it is named a polucion or a deceperynge of nature from mā, and there be .iii. kyndes, the one is inuolūtary, the other is sleppng and it maye be as inuoluntary as voluntary, and the other is voluntary.

polucion,
on,

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ If it be voluntary they þ so doth offend in bogary. And they that so doth be those þ which sainte Paule doth cal them molles which can nat inherit the kyngdome of heuen, and so do I say, without repentaunce & amendmēt. The other is inuoluntary, which is to say that whā nature doth depart agaynst a mannes wyll the which dothe come to a man thoww imbecyllite and wekenes of the body. The other doth come sleppinge, and that may be as well voluntary as inuoluntary, for it doth come of a foule luxurpous dreme, and if any delectaciō wyll consent, or occasion had befoze the slepe and in the wakyng to delyte in the matter it is a dedly synne, and so it is if it do come by dyonkynnes thā it is voluntary, and if it do come contrarily wout any occasion or delectacion it is no syn, for it doth come of superabundance of nature or els thowwe debylte.

¶ Remedy.

¶ For the fyrst is no remedy but only repentaunce, for the other þ which be inuoluntary þ it do come by surfeitege or dyonkenesse it is a dedly synne, and so it is yf any voluntary preceptacion doth come or is had befoze the dreme or polucion they the whiche be infested with this passion more commonly

The Breuyary

monly they be yonge persons þ which be vnmarrjed, & pzeñ
that do lyue chaſt, therfoze foꝝ ſuch matter let them pray and
faſt and lye harde, and vſe no delicate meates & dꝛynkes the
which is a great pꝛouocation to this ſoule impediment. ¶
therfoꝛe do aduertlyſe al thoſe þ be of ſtrength to vſe pbleſes
thomy, yf this matter do come by imbecillite oꝝ great weake-
nes after a ſicknes dyſmay nat the matter but vſe good reſtes
ratiue meates & dꝛynkes within de'ne oꝝder wout ſuſcteryng.

¶ The. 290. Captyle doth ſhewe of a lytle ſkurſe
in the heed.

Skurſe **P**orrigo oꝝ Porre oꝝ Furfures ſome latenyſt dothe
vſe theſe termes. The grecions dothe vſe this
woꝝde named Pitariasis. In englyſhe it be ſmal ſka-
les bygger than the ſcales of dandꝛuſſe ſpꝛowting
out in latitudes and nat in longitudes lyke þ heed
of a leke.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a great moy-
ſture in the heed and of reume, oꝝ els of a dꝛype me-
lancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take garlike and ſtampe it wth ſalt & anoynt
the place. ix. tymes, oꝝ els take of litherge, of auri-
pigment, of eche an vnce make ſyne pouder of it
and myxe it wth vneger and waſhe the place. x.
tymes.

¶ foꝝ Precipitacio matricis loke in the Extrauagan-
tes in the ende of this boke.

¶ foꝝ Pruna loke in the captyle named Ignis ſare-
ri Antonii.

¶ The. 274. Captyle doth ſhewe of ſpꝛowtring out of corrup-
tion in ſome particuler place of a
mannes body.

Spꝛow-
trynge.

Puritus is the latyn woꝝde. In englyſhe it is a
ſpꝛowtrynge oꝝ burſtyngc out in þ lecret places
of man

of man and woman, and some doth name it an ych
foz the patient must crache and claue.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of greate hump-
dyte in the inferiall partes of the body, specially in
the oꝝfice of the matryx oꝝ els in the foundmente
oꝝ to the partes adiacent to the sayd places.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of reed sage an handful, boyle it in fresh
butter and with coron make a tent oꝝ a suppositor.
¶ Els take of barowes grece.ii. vnces of mercury
mortified with fastynge spetyl an vnce and a halfe
of sage fynely grounde an handful, compounde al
this togyther, and than anoynt the place. ¶ Foz
this matter ordeyn a good payer of nayles & rente
the skyn and teare the deshe and let out water and
blode.

¶ The.291. Epistle doth shewe of bledynge
at the nose.

P Rosluuo sanguinis e naribus be the latyn wordes **Bles**
In englyshe it is named bledynge at the nose. **dyng.**

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come many wayes; it
may come of a strype oꝝ by a fall, oꝝ by extreme la-
bour & heat, oꝝ by great sicknes oꝝ by some strayne
oꝝ by breakynge of some vayne, oꝝ bynkyng to
much, special. y wyne.

¶ A remedy.

¶ To restrpct the blode the which doth flowe out
of a mannes nose, let him smet to an hogges toꝝde
and laye the stones and coddies in veneger, yf it be
a womon let her lay her brestes in veneger, oꝝ els
erhauste an vnce oꝝ moꝝe oute of a vayne named

Cephalica

C The. 292. Capitle doth shewe of Itchinges.

Itchig. **P** *Rurigo* is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named itchyng of a mannes body (skyn or fleshe)

C The cause of this impediment.

P This impediment doth come of corruption of euyl blode the which wolde be out of the fleshe, it may also come of sicume myxt with corrupt blode the which doth putryfy þ fleshe and so consequently the skyn.

C A remedy.

P This I do aduertise euery man for this matter to ordeyne or prepare a good payze of naples, & to crach and claw and to rent and reare the skynne and þ fleshe that the corrupt blode may runne out of the fleshe, and vse than purgacions & stuphes and sweates, and beware reuerberate nat the cause inward with no oyntment, nor clawe nat thy skyn with fylshy fyngers, but walsh the handes to bedwarde.

C The. 293 Capitle doth shewe of scabbes

Scabbes.

P *Sora* is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Scabies. In englyshe it is named skabbes whiche is an infectionle sicknes, for one man may infect an other by lienge togyther in a bed, and there be.ii. kyndes the drye skabbes and þ wete skabbes or moyst skabbes.

C The cause of this impediment,

P If þ skabbes be drye it dothe come of coler aduised, yf they be moyst it dothe come of the corruption of blode.

C A remedy.

P Take of the skurfe or yron þ whiche doth lye about a synthes handfyle.iii. hadfulles, make smal powder

pouder of it, and put to it. ii. vneces of þ̄ pouder of
 bymstone, confect oꝝ compounde this togyther w
 hony & oyle olyue, and anoynt þ̄ body. Or els take
 of the rotes of butres. v. vneces, of þ̄ rotes of enula
 campan. vii. vneces, byse oꝝ stampe this togyther
 and put to it, ii. vneces of the pouder of bymstone,
 of merrury moystified. iii. vneces, confect this togy-
 ther with bozes grece the skyn pulled out and co-
 pound al this togyther and anoynt the body. For
 the dyse skabbes, take of sozell, of organum of ech
 iii. handfules stampe it & put to it the oyle of hen
 bane and beneger and anoynt the body.

¶ The. 29. capte doth shewe of one of the
 kyndes of consumpcions.

P Til is is the greke woꝝde. In laipn it is named Consump-
cion.
 Consumpcio. In englyshe it is named a consup-
 tion oꝝ a wasyng, and there is. ii. kyndes, the one
 is natural, and the other is vnnatural. The natu-
 ral consumpcion resteth in aged persons in whom
 blode and nature doth decrece and so consequēly
 wekenes foloweth, wherfoze in olde tyme old men
 were named wasted men consumed by age. An vn-
 naturall consumpcion either it is with a feuer oꝝ
 without a feuer, yf it be with a feuer there is an o-
 ther sicknes ronnyng in the body with it as the
 feuer heetyche oꝝ some other longe sicknes the whi-
 che dothe consume the naturall moysture in man.
 Or els it doth come by some other feuer oꝝ sicknes
 the which dothe extenuate oꝝ make thyn the blode
 of man, so to conclud a consumpcion consumethe
 a man away out of this woꝝlde. And some doth say
 that this impediment dothe come of an vlcereous
 matter in the longes.

¶ The cause of this infyrmite is shewed.

A remedy.

¶ Olde men haupnge this infyrmite cheryshe the with restozatiue meates & drynkes, and let the beware of anger and hastinelie. Other medecines I do nat knowe for a natural consumption. For an vnnatural consumption vse to eat mylke wth suger and drynke no wine except it be Apocras, and vse nutritiue & restozatiue meates, and moynnyng and euenyng vse diatropus, or diapyris, or diacalamint or such like, and locsanum is good for all men the which hath this infyrmite, and so is a prysane.

¶ The. 295. Capitle doth shewe of the webbe in a mannes eye.

Webbe

¶ Terigion is the greke worde. In araby it is named Sebel. In latyn it is named Vnguis. The barbarous worde is named Vngula. In englyshe it is named the webbe in þ eye, whiche is a neruus matter byed vpon the eye, and dothe couer the pupyl of the eye.

¶ The cause of this impedimete.

¶ This impediment doth come & is ingedzed of a reumatike & a viscus humour cogeiled together

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter there is. ii. waies to make one whole the firste is by windinge or cuttyng awaye the webbe with an instrument, and the other is by a water to corode and to eat away þ webbe, it may be remedied by þ iuce of hozehoude, oculus cristi and dialepyris iniection into þ eye, but I do take on- ly the iuce of hozehounde and the iuce of licorice iniection in the eye is very good.

¶ The. 296. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes pulles.

Pulse

Pulse is the latyn worde . In englyshe it is named a mannes pulles and they he named pulles because they be ewer knockynge and laboryng for this matter loke in the Extrauagantes & in the capitle named Arterie & in the capitle named Vene.

¶ The.297. Capitle doth shewe of sayzenes or bewty.

Pulcritudo is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Callos or Idos . In englyshe it is named bewty sayzenes or pulcritudnes the which is a deccyueable grace, for they þ which be bewtyful shalbe moze inuigated to pryde and viciousnes then othet shalbe nat haupnge this grace, wherfoze let such persons stand in the feare of god & surrender thanks to him lest that he do turne bewty & sayzenes into great defoympte, as I haue knowen many such persons the which hath bene so serued.

¶ A remedy to kepe a mannes face handes and shyn in softnes and sayzenes.

¶ Take of the rotes of lylies, of the rotes of serpentozy, of ryle, of aundi, of cyruce washed, of white sopre, of ech.ii. vn ces, put al this togyther in a new erthen pot and put the pot into an ouen & let it stande vnto the tyme it be redy to make poudet of it, than take bzagagant, gumme arabrcke of ech an vnce, infuse it into the water of the flowers of beenes, than take and myxe al this togyther with þ water of lymons, and take moze of the water of beenes than of the lymons and the let stande. xiiii. houres, strayne it & than so bedward washe the face and handes, and let it drye vp, and in the moynynge with warme water washe the handes . Or els take lymons and cut them in peces & serth them in white wine and washe the face and handes, and this must be done diuers times loke in the capitle named faces .

¶ The.298. Capitle doth shewe of a mannes luges.

Plmo is the latyn word. In greke it is named Pneumon . In englyshe it is named a mannes luges. The luges which be hote and moist, and in the luges

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may be many infirmities, as spytting of blode, blaceracion & sylthy matter and such lyke. Also it may haue. iiii. maner of sicknesles, as Asthma, Disma, Sālugium, & Occomia as it doth appere in theyr capples in this boke and in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come of greate colde and euyl dyet and surfetyng, it may come by great labour lyftynge oꝝ straynyng.

¶ A remedy.

¶ A ptisane is good toꝝ the lunges, and so is the blage of lycorice. Oꝝ els take of cinamon, galbanum, castoy. iiii. drames of storax, calamyt, of lycorice, of dragagant, of eche a drame, of opium, of safferon, of eche. v. drames, confect this togyther with ydromell, and make pilles of this & ble them and eat no nuttes noꝝ chese, noꝝ aples & suche lyke

¶ The. 299, Caprle doth shewe of flees.

Flees.

PVLICES is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Psylla. In englysh it is named flees, the which doth byte and styng men in the beddes.

¶ The cause of them.

¶ The cause of the ingenderyng of flees cometh many wayes, they be ingendred of a corrupt duste and the sweat of dogges doth ingender them, and so doth vnclene keepynge of houses and chambers and beddes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First kepe the chambers & house clene, and vse no olde rylthes noꝝ bents in þ house, swepe þ house and chambers oft, and make the beddes betyme in the moynynge, and lay a blanket on the ground in house oꝝ chamber and al the flees wyl lepe into the blanket

blanket that is vpon the grounde, and so may you take them, and strawe the chamber with walnute leues, and if thou wylt anoint the body with bitter almons, or with the oyle of wormewode.

¶ For Pulmonia loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The .276. Captyle doth shewe of a certeyn kynde of wheales in the face or mouth and other places dyffering from a kynde of wheales named in greke philitanai.

Pustule is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named wheales or pusshes and these that I do speake of most comonly be in the face and mowthe and the arabies dothe name it Saphati whiche is a pꝛeuy signe of leprousnes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either of corrupcion of blode, & thā they be reed, or els it doth come of abūdance of sleume & than they be white, or els it doth come of coler, thā they be dye & harde. And yf they be blacke it doth come of melancoly, & they do signyfy deethe, for melancoly humours dothe byrge in deethe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst loke what humour doth make þe cause of the impedimēt & purge it, & if nede be exhauste out of a vayne named Cephalica. ii. or .iii. vneces of blode or moꝛe as þe age & strength wyl pmyt it & to kyl or to heale exterially al such wheales þe matter purged interially, take of ceruce, of litherge of eyther of them. iii. drammes, of burnt lecd. ii. dramms, of the oyle of roses, and nightshade of either of the ii. dramms, incoꝛpꝛate al this togyther and anoynt

¶ g.iii.

the

D

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the place, and if nede be compounde of mortified mercury with it an vnce.

C Here endeth the letter of D. And here after ensueth the letter of M.

¶ The. 301. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named the Squyncey.

Squin-
cey.



Vinancia or Squinancia be the barbarous wordes. The latyn word is named Angina. The grekes doth name it Synanchi. In englyshe it is named the squyncey. For this matter loke in the Capytle named Angina.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of M. And here followeth the letter of R.

¶ The. 302. Capytle doth shewe of an apposition vnder the tonge.

Tonge.



Anula is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named an impostume vnder the tonge.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte dothe come of too much humydite flowyng to the place there where the impostume is.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First purge þe matter with pilles of cochie and vsc a gargaryce, and if nede be exhauste. ii. or. iii. vnces of blode out of a bayne vnder the tonge, or els out of a bayne named Cephalica.

¶ The. 303. Capytle doth shewe of chappes in a mannes foundment.

Ragades

R Agades is the greke word. Ragadie is the barbarous worde. In latin it is named Fissure or Rime. In englyshe it is named chappes in a mannes foundment and in the secret place of a woman.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of aridite or of a drye coleryke humour

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of rose leues. iiii. handfulls sethe it in white wine and washe the place oft. Or els anoint the place wth the oyle of almons or with the fatnes of an ele.

¶ The. 304. Capytle doth shewe of certen kyndes of hernyes.

R Amex is the latyn word. In greke it is named **Hernia Kyli**. In englyshe it is named hernies or swellinge in the cod. Hernia is a comon name to thye diseases, which be to say Enterocela, Epiplocela, & Hidroccla. f. y. Enteroccla is whan the guttes do fall out of the bely into the cod where the stones lie. Epiploccla is whan the guttes doth fall into the cod with the oment or siphac which is a pellicle by which the doth compasse and doth bere vpon the guttes. Hidroccla is an humour the which hath a confluence to the stones as Celsus sayth. Ramices doth some what differ from Ramex, for it hath also. iiii. sondry kyndes, the which be to say Paroccla, Sarcoccla, Cirloccla, Paroccla is whan the matter is hardened in the cod or about the stones. Sarcoccla is whan there doth growe a fleshe in the cod or about the stones Cirloccla is whan the vapours in the cod doth swell inflatinge the stone. Also there is another kind named Buboccla which is whan the bowelles do fall

no further

no further than the share. For this matter and for a remedy loke in the capptles named Hernia and Ruptura.

Boyle
nile.

C The. 305. capptle doth shewe of hoysnes of a man.
R Ancedo is the laryn worde. In greke it is named Branchos. In englyshe it is named hoysnes of the voyce.

C The cause of this impediment.
C This impediment doth come either of a greate heat & a sodeyne colde taken vpon þ heate, or els it may come by lewypnge, halowpnyng, or great cryeng it may come of late dypnyng & late syttinge vp, it may come of infection of the inwarde partes, & thā it is a signe of leprousnes.

C A remedy.
C Take of the water of scabious, of the water of fenell, of the water of lycorice, of the water of buglose, of eche of the a penynt, of suger candy a poude lethe this togyther, and moynynge and euenynge dypnke. ix. sponcfull.

Boole.

C The. 306. Capptle doth shewe of the pose or synke.
R Vpia is the laryn worde. In englyshe it is named the pose.

C The cause of this impediment.
C This impediment doth come of superabundance of reuine, taken of colde or of a surfet.

C A remedy.
C fyrste purge the heed & stomake with pilles of cochie and vñe gargarices and sternutacions. And for this matter loke in the capptle named Coriza.

raines

C The. 307. Capptle doth shewe of the raynes of a mannes backe.
R Enes is the laryn worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In englyshe it is named the raynes of the

of the backe & which may haue many impedimētes as inflacions, the stone, ache, and such lyke. For this matter loke in the capitles of these inspymites and in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke,

¶ The. 308. Capytle doth shewe of reume in a mannes heed.

Reuma is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Reuma. In englyshe it is named reume the which dothe ingender many inspympes descendynge from the heed to the inferiall partes.

¶ The cause of reume.

¶ Reume is ingendred in the heed which is a viscus humour, and it is ingendred of takynge colde in the fete, and in the heed & necke, and it may come thowowe dnykynge of wine, and stronge ale, and it may come thowowe surfetyng & late spettyng bp.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The vsage of anacardine & sternutacions and gargarices is very good, and purge the heed with perapigra, and vse labour or walkynge, and smell to this ball, take of Roza, calamyte, of amber de grece, of ech a draine, of clones, of mastix. ii. drams of muske. iii. graynes of lapdanum a drame, confect this togyther. &c.

¶ For Rousgynechios loke in the Capytle named Menstrua.

¶ The. 309. Capytle doth shewe of crokynge in a mannes bely.

Regitus ventris be the latyn word. In englysh it is named crokynge or clockynge in ones bely. In greke it is named Brichithmos.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of coldnes in the guttes, or longe fastynge, or eatynge of frutes and

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wyndy meat, & it may come of euyl dyet in youth

A remedy,

☞ fyrst beware of colde and longe fastynge, & beware of eatynge of scutes, porages, and sewes, and beware that the bely be nat constipated oꝝ coltue, and vse dyegges to breake wynde.

☞ For Rupia loke befoze and after the capytle named Rancedo.

☞ For Reduuie loke in the Extrauagantes.

☞ The. 310. Capytle doth shewe of a rupture.

Rupture.

Ruptura is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Epigozontaymenon. In englishe it is named a rupture, and that is whan the Siphac whiche is a pellicle oꝝ skyn the which doth compasse about the guttes is relaxed oꝝ broken then þ gutteres doth fal into the codde. And there be.iii. kyndes of ruptures, the fyrst is zirbale, the seconde is intestinnall, and the thirde is nuterall, for he dothe take his originall of both the other.

☞ The cause of a rupture.

☞ A rupture doth come of cryeg, oꝝ els of a great lyfte, oꝝ of a great fall oꝝ bzole, oꝝ lepyng vnelly vpou an hoꝛse, oꝝ clymyng ouer a highe hedge oꝝ stile, oꝝ by a great strayne oꝝ vociferacion.

☞ A remedy.

☞ fyrst make a trulle to kepe in the guttes that they do nat fal out of the bely, and than take of the rotes of knebolme .iiij. vneces, of polipody .ii. vneces, of auynce an handfull and a halfe, of centinody, of mousere, of eche of them .ii. handfulls stamp al this togyther in a moꝛer and than infuse into it a quart of stale ale, & let it stande .iiij. oꝝ .v. houres then straine and drynke of it moꝛnyng & euenyng .ij. sponcfull, contynue this .xii. daies oꝝ moꝛe. If a rupture do continue .iiij. yeres in a man he can nat be made whole without incision oꝝ cutyng for the bely at that tyme that the rupture is in must be cut and the call oꝝ pellicle that þ gutteres doth lye in must be cut away

that

that doth hang out, and so must be one of the stones if þe stone be putrified and than muste the Siphac be bounde & knyt oꝝ solwed by agayne and than sered, & so than made whole with salues, this must be done of some expert chirurgion with the counsell of some phisicion the which hath both speculation and pꝛactyce.

¶ Foꝝ Redimie loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of R. And here foloweth the letter of S.

¶ The.iii. Cappytle doth shewe of a sauciflume face.



Alsum flegma be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a sauciflume face which is a tokē oꝝ a pꝛeuy signe of leprousnes.

Sauces
fleume.

¶ The cause of this infyrmte.

¶ This infyrmte doth come either of the calydyte oꝝ heat of the lyuer, oꝝ els of the malyce of the stomake, it doth most comonly come of cūyl dyet and late dꝛynkyng & great surfetyng.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of boꝝes grece þe skyn and straynes clene pycked out an vnce, of sage fynely stamped an hād full, of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl an vnce, incoꝝpozate al this togyther and anoynt the face to bedwarde. In the moꝛnyng wꝛype the face with a bꝛowne paper that is softe, and washe nat the face in. vi. oꝝ. vii. dayes, and kepe the paciente clole out of the wynde.

¶ Foꝝ Sabara loke in the cappytle named Caros.

¶ Foꝝ Saphati loke in the cappytle named Pustule.

H h.ii.

Foꝝ

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20 For Sahara loke in the capytile named Subeth.

¶ For Salina loke in the capytile named Pituita.

20 For Sarcocela loke in the capitle named Ramex and Ramices.

¶ The .311. capytile doth shewe of a mans blode.

Blode. **S**anguis is the latin word. In greke it is named Hæma. In englyshe it is named blode the whiche is the principall humour in man, for the lyfe of spirites of man consisteth in the blode.

¶ The cause of blode.

¶ Blode is ingendred of fleume, and fleume is ingendred of good meates and drynkes.

¶ A remedy for blode putrified or corrupted.

20 fyrste vse stuphes and bathes and gentle purgacions, vse also meates of lyght dygestiõ, and beware of grosse meates and euyl drynkes & of surfe tynges and of to much replecion and of venereuous actes specially after a full stomake.

20 For Saluatella a dayne looke in the capytile of baynes named Mediana.

¶ For Sarcites loke in the capitle named Yposarca

¶ Sarcoides is named in englyshe a poo. For this matier loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ The .313. Capytile doth shewe of the erection or standynge of a mannes yerde.

Yerde. **S**acris is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Desiderium erigendi virgam. In englyshe it is named a desyre of standynge of a mannes yerde and some dothe say it is a continuall standynge of a mannes yerde.

¶ The fyrst cause why it can nat stande.

¶ A man that is in great age, or spent, or beyng in sicknes, or grace workyng aboue nature in man
bminaried



Unmarried shall haue no erections of his fleshe to
exerce any venerious act, yf any married man the
which wold haue this matter oꝝ desyre and can nat
thorowe imbecyllite, vse the act of matrimony, I
wyl shewe my mynde to them in the capptle named
Concepcio, and in the capptle named Coitus.

¶ A remedy.

Use diagalanga, and in the moꝝnyng vse to eat
ii. oꝝ. iii. newe layd egges roasted reere, and put into
them the pouder of the sedes of nettles with suger
Also al swete thynges is nutritiue and doth helpe
in this matter. Also ypocras, eligaunt, basterd, and
gascon wine is good foꝝ this matter, but nowe a
dayes fewe hath this impediment but hath erectio
of the yerde to synne. A remedy foꝝ that is to leape
into a great vessell of colde water oꝝ to put nettles
in the codpece about the yerde and stones.

¶ The. 314. Capptle doth shewe of the scotomy.

Scotoma is the greke worde. Scotomia is the bar Scoto-
my.
Sbarous worde. In latyn it is named Vertigo.
In englyshe it is named the scotomy oꝝ musyng oꝝ
swymyng in the foze part of the heed.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

This infyrmyte doth come of a vaporous hu-
mour, the which doth perturb the animal powers

¶ A remedy.

First let þ patient beware of dꝝynkyng of wine
oꝝ stronge dꝝynkes, they must beware of eatyng of
chibolles, garlyke, and onyons, and all vaporous
meates & dꝝynkes, and let them vse pilles of cochie
to purge the stomake and the hed, and gargarices
be good foꝝ this matter, and perapigra, and suche
men haupyng this passion let them beware of cly

h. iii.

myng



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myng 02 goynge bp vpon highe hylles 02 rounde
staptes.

¶ The. 315. Capitle doth shewe of a goute
named Sciatica.

The sc
aticke.

Satica passio is the barbarous worde. In latyn
it is named Dolor scie. In greke it is named Is-
chias of the whiche worde doth come Ichiadici, and
some doth name this infyrmyte Coxendrix 02 Coxen-
dris morbus.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte.

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of harde lyenge on
the hokyll bones 02 lyenge on the grounde, 02 bp
a foine, 02 such lyke harde thinges, it may come bp
a stripe 02 a great fall, and it wyl runne from y^e ho-
kyl bone to the kne, and from the kne to the ancle
and from the ancle to the lytle too, & than it is past
cure, and otherwhyle this gout wyl haue a reflecti-
on to the raynes of the backe, and to y^e flankes, and
it may come of a grosse fleumatyke humour,

¶ A remedy.

¶ The cheffest remedy that euer I dyd know prac-
tised is to anoynt the places with the oyle of tur-
pentyne & aqua vite compoynde together, and so
to vse to anoynt the place against the fyre oft, and
lere cloth of pytche be good.

¶ The. 316. Capitle doth shewe of many infyrmytes names
which shalbe found in the 2 capittles.

¶ Fyrst for Scabies loke in y^e capitle named Plora
¶ For Scirrhus which is a swellng aboue nature
and is harde looke in the seconde boke named the
Extragantes.

¶ Scarificacio is the latyn word. In englyshe it is
named scarificacion, for the whiche loke in the se-
cond

conde boke named the Extravagantes.

¶ For Scliros loke in the capytle named Febris te tratheia.

¶ For Sebel loke in the capytle named Pterigion.

¶ For Semiapoplexia looke in the capytle named Paralifis.

¶ The. 317. Capytle doth shewe of carnelles in the necke,

Scrophule is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is Carnell named knott; or burres which be in chyldzens neckes.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come of grosse fleume and is lyke to an infymite named Dubaleth & Glandule consernynge the rotundyte of the sicknes, but it doth dyffer in quantyte of Scrophule, for the one is greater than the other.

¶ Remedy.

¶ First purge the matter with the pilles named hermodactyls, and after that washe the place with decoction of yreos, and than take of the rotes of ly lyes an vnce and a halfe, of Rojar calampte halfe an vnce, incorporate this togyther with the mary of a calfe and make a playster or playsters and continue w this. ix. dayes. For this matter in Rome and mounepiller is bled incisions.

¶ The. 318. Capytle doth shewe of a sicknes named burninge skabbe or a tetter.

Serpigo is the latyn worde. And some auctours Tetter. doth name it Ignis volatilis. And some say the that this sicknes doth but lytle dyffer frome a sicknes of skabbes named Imperigo but that the one is bygger than the other; and some doth name Impe-

tigo

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tigo zarna as it doth appere moze playnlyer in this boke befoze this matter and after as it is specified in the capytles of these infyrmytes, but I do saye that this sicknes or disease named Serpigo is a burnynge skabbe, and doth ronne in þe skyn infectynge it moze or lesse, and is named in englyshe a tetter.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of hote and corrupt blode myxt with coler.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the oyle of wheat and myxe it with the oyle of egges and with a mānes byrne washe and anoynt the skyn, or els take the water of buttes, or seth buttes in water and washe the body.

¶ The. 319. Capyle doth shewe of the skyn that the chyld lye in the mothers bely.

Secundine.

Secundina pellis be the latin wordes. In english it is a skyn or a cal in the which a chyld doth lie in þe mothers bely, and a woman must be deliuered of it after the chyld is bozne, or els she dothe dye, for the one must come after the other perfyte.

¶ The cause of this skyn.

¶ This skyn or call myght noz may nat be without the conception, and after the chyld is cōceiued and come to the lunamētes forme & shape of a creature there is a pellycle, a skyn, or a call that dothe growe in circūference about the chyld, and when that doth byeake the chyld is redy to be bozne, and than the chyld dothe come befoze and the pellycle or skyn doth come after, yf it do nat folowe after the chyld is deliuered from þe mother, the mother is in great daunger.

¶ A remedy.

Dynke

Drynke penyypall with posset ale and make a fume of lapdanum.

For Sequibere loke in the capytle named Nicla-
lopis.

The. 320. capytle doth shewe of an harde o-
dence appostumacion.

Sephiros is the greke woꝝde. In englyshe it is
named an harde appostumacion in the fleshe
vnder the skyn.

Ap-
dume.

The cause of this impediment

**This impediment doth come either of a grosse
oꝝ viscus fleume, oꝝ els of a melancoly humour,
and if it be whitthe it doth come of fleume, yf it be
swart it doth come of melancoly.**

A remedye.

**First take of the sirupe of buglosse, and of the
sirupe of fumitery, of ech an vnce and a halfe mixe
them togyther and drinke it with the water of fu-
mitery, and than take doves dunge .iii. vnces, of
wheten byan an handful, and seth it in beneger and
make playsters.**

The. 321. Capytle doth shewe of the .v.
wyttes in man.

Sensus hominis be the latyn woꝝdes. In greke it
is named Esthis is anthropon. In englyshe it is
named the senses oꝝ the wyttes of man. And there
be .v. which be to say, herynge, felynge, seynge, smel-
lynge, and tastynge, and these senses may be thus
deuided, in naturall, anymall, and racionall. The
naturall senses be in all the members of man the
which hath any felyng. The aimal senses be þe eyes
the tonge, the eares, the smellynge, and al thinges
pertaynyng vnto an vreasonable beest. The ra-

five
wyttes.

It. i.

cionall

reſonall ſences conſiſteth in reaſon, the which doth make a man oꝝ woman a reaſonable beaſt, whiche by reaſon may reuple vnreaſonable beaſtes, and al other thynges beyng vnder his dominion. And this is the ſoule of man, foꝝ by reaſon euery man created doth know his creatour wh. ch is only god that created all thynges of nothyng. Man thus created of god doth nat dyffer fro a beaſt, but that the one is reaſonable which is man, and the other is vnreaſonable the whiche is euery beaſt, foule, fylſhe, and woꝛme. And foꝝ as muche as dayly we do ſe and haue in experience that the moſte part of reaſonable beaſtes which is mā doth decay in there memoꝝy, and be obliuiouſe, neceſſary it is to know the cauſe and ſo conſequentialy to haue a remedy.

¶ The cauſe of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come either naturally oꝝ accydentially.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf naturally a mans memoꝝy is tarde of wꝛt & knowlege oꝝ vnderſtādyng, I knowe no remedy, if it come by great ſtudy oꝝ ſollicitudnes bꝛekynge a mans mind about many matꝛs ꝑ which he can nat cōprehend by hꝝ capacite & although he cā comprehend it wꝫ his capacite & the memoꝝy tractet, from the pyꝛguāce of it let hꝫ vſe odiferous ſauours and no cōtagiouſe apers, and vſe otherwhile to dꝛynke wine & ſmel to amber de grece, euery thing whiche is odiferous doth comfoꝛt ꝑ wꝛtes ꝑ memoꝝy and the ſeces & al euyl ſauours doth hurt ꝑ ſences and ꝑ memoꝝy as it appereth i ꝑ capitle named Obluio.

¶ The. 322. Capyle doth ſhewe of the rydg bone oꝝ the backe bone.

Spina is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Achante. In englysh it is named þ backe bone oꝝ þ rydgbone, the which may haue many diseases as ache and other paynes.

¶ The cause of the diseases.

¶ The diseases may come of great lyftes & straynes, bꝛoies, oꝝ stripes, oꝝ it may come of medlynge to much of oꝝ with venerious actes, also a bone oꝝ bones in þ backe may be dislocated oꝝ out of ioynt

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ the backe the grece of a fore, oꝝ the oyle of a fore is good, and so is the oyle of spike, oꝝ þ oyle of camomyl, oꝝ þ oyle of mastyke, oꝝ the oyle of lyties In colde causes the oyle of neunisfer is good, and so is the oyle of alabaster and the oyle of castoy, and the oyle of scorpions and a pych cloth is good

¶ Foꝝ Sinanchi loke in in þ capitle named Angina
¶ Siphac is an araby worde, it is a pellicle oꝝ a skyn growynge out of the midriffe the which dothe descende to the spondylles of the backe. And dothe suffayne the stomake and the guttes, and enderthe in the uether parte of the bely, and of this Siphac þ two dydynes be ingendꝛed the which doth descend to the stones ouer a bone named pecten, foꝝ the dydynes loke in D.

¶ The .32. capitle doth shewe of lytle woꝛmes the which doth bꝛede vnder the skyn in the handes and fete.

Sirones is the latyn worde. In englyshe it be woꝛmes that doth bꝛede vnder the skyn. And there be .ii. kyndes the one kynde doth bꝛede in the handes and wꝛestes, and the other dothe bꝛede in the fete and they be named degges.

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¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ These woynes be ingendred of the corruption of blode and hume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of quicke lyuer mortified an vnce com-
pounde it with blacke sope and anoynt the places.¶ Sintexis is the greke worde. In englyshe it is
uamed the wekenes and fayntnes the which dothe
come aft a great sicknes. A remedy is to eat good
meates and drynkes & to have good cheyphynge.¶ The. 224, Caprle doth shewe of synopacions
oꝝ soundynge.Sound-
ynge.¶ Incopis is the greke worde, and so is Lipotho-
mia. In latyn it is named Concilio. In englysh
it is named synopacions oꝝ soundynge, and some
doth name it in latyn Parua mors.

¶ The cause of this infympte.

¶ This infympte doth come of infection aboute
the bryne and the hert makynge there opilacions
oꝝ els it doth come of some extreme sicknes. it may
come thowwe great heat and soden colde and so e-
conuerse, it may come of doyng to much of vene-
rious actes, doyng moze than a man is able to per-
fourme, it may come by replecion, takynge of super-
fluous meates an drynkes, it may come of and tho-
rowwe greate swates, oꝝ sweatynge, oꝝ stuphes, oꝝ
bathes, it may also come of to much myrth hauing
to much myrth in fantasticall matters.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyyste and chesely beware of the pꝛemyses, vse
temperace, & than yf suche accident causes do come
take & eat a race of grene gynger, oꝝ drynke a spon-
full of Aqua vite, oꝝ els of Aqua conposita, & rub
the

the pulles of the b:ayne and hert with rose water
and veneger and holde to the nose of the patiente
redolent sauours

¶ The.325. Capte doth shewe of yerrunge or
the bricket.

Singulens is the latyn worde. In greke it is na- Yerrug
med Alexos ligmos. In araby Alsoach. In en-
glyshe it is named the yere or y hicket, and in some
the dyonken mannes coughe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimet doth come of a colde stomake
or some cupll humour aboute the herte, it may also
come of to much dyonkyng, & therfoze many men
doth name it the dyonkyn mannes coughe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this matter a iponefull of aqua bite, or
aqua composita is good, and so is a race of grene
gynger, or a race of gynger pared and cut in.iii.
or.v. peces and to swalowe them ouer one after an-
other as whole as one can. Also diatriapserion is
good for this matter, and so is burne malmeley or
burne lecke, and so is yera constantini and yera
simpler galeni.

¶ The.326 Capte doth shewe of a mans spetyl.

Sputum is the latyn word. In greke it is named Spetyl.
Pisina. In englyshe it is named a mans spetill
the which doth shewe diuers tymes the infymprys
in mannes body, as white and v scus sleuine doth
signyfy that the sicknes doth come of Actme. The
spetyl the whiche is viscus and blacke or lyke leed
doth signyfy y the sicknes dothe come of a melan-
coly humour. The spetyl which is citrme or glasy
doth signyfy that the sicknes dothe come of coler.

A.iii.

The

The spetyl which is tawny or reddy the doth signyfy that þe infyrmyte doth come of blode. The spetyl which is white and nat viscus but indifferent doth signyfy helth. The spetyl which is fomey doth signyfy a rawe stomake. The scume that is lyke the white of a rawe egge doth signyfy a rawe stomake flacke and slowe of digestion.

¶ For Sideratis loke in the capytle named Como.

¶ For Syrsen loke in the capytle named Phrenitis and Lethergos.

¶ For Sophena loke in the capytle named Mediana

¶ For Sopor loke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ For Soma loke in the capytle named Corps.

¶ For Soda loke in þe capytle named Cephalurgia.

¶ For Sparma loke in the capytle named Natura.

¶ For Sompnus looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

¶ The 327. Capytle doth shewe of the crampe.

The
crampe.

Spasmos is the greke worde. Spasmus is the barbarous worde. In latyn it is named Convulsio or Contractio neruorum. In englyshe it is named þe crampe whiche is attraction of the legges and there be thre kyndes the fyrste is named Emprosithotonos the which is whan the heed is drawen downeward to the brest. The seconde is named Thetanos and that is whan the foreheed and all þe whole body is drawen so vehemently that þe body is unmouable. The thyrde is named Opisthotonos, & that is whan the heed is drawen backwarde or the mouthe is drawen towarde þe eare, for these thre kyndes loke in these capytles. The fourth kynd is named Spas-



mos the which doth daꝛ we the sinewes very strapt
and asperully in the fete and legges.

C The cause of this infirmyte

20 This infirmyte doth come either of to muche
veneriousnes, specially bied after a ful stomake, it
mape come also thozowe debilitie and wekenes, oꝝ
foꝝ lackyng of blode and nature, and it doth come
after a great sicknes.

C A remedy.

✱ The kinges maiestie hath a great helpe in this
matter in halowynge crampe rynges and so giuen
without money oꝝ petition. Also foꝝ ꝑ crampe take
of the oyle of lilies & castoꝝ, if it do come of a cold
cause. Yf it do come of a hote cause anoynte the si-
newes with the oile of water lilies & willowes and
roses, if it do come of any other cause, take of ꝑ oile
of eusozbium and ca. oꝝ and of piceoꝝ, and con-
fect oꝝ compounde all togyther and anoynt ꝑ place
oꝝ places with the partes adiacent.

C The .328. Capyle doth shewe of a mans splene.

The
splene.

S Plenis is greke word. In latin it is named Lien
oꝝ Liens. In english it is named a mans splene
which is a spongiouse substance lienge vnder the
short rybbes in the left syde, and it doth make a mā
to be mery and to laughe although melancoly re-
sieth in the splene if there be impedimentes oꝝ sick-
nes in it, as loꝝowe penitilnes & care and anger
oꝝ such like maketh many men and women to haue
such impedimentes in the splene, as opilaciōs and
apponimes & such lyke. Melancoly meates, hard
chese, and feare is nat good foꝝ ꝑ splene, and if any
man be spenitlike let him vse mery company & let
him be let blode of a vaine named Saluatella, of
the

the lefte side, some doth vse to let. blode in a baine named basilica on the lefte side, but I say þ̄ euery thyng the which doth hurt the liuer dothe hurte the splene, and euery thyng that is good for the liuer, and who so euer wyl make the hardnes of þ̄ splene whole, fyrst take the mary of a calfe and the mary of an hart, and the fatnes of a hogge, of a capon, & of a ducke, & the oyle of swete almons of lyke porcion myxe this together and anoynt the region of the splene, and dyye þ̄ longes of a fox make pouder & eat it with figges, for this matter loke in the Capytle named Lien in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

✥ For Splenatica passio looke in the Extrauagantes in the ende of this boke.

✥ For Sputum sanguinis loke in the capytle named Emoptoica passio.

¶ The. 39. Capyle doth shewe of a mannes spirites.

Spirite

Spiritus is the latin word. In greke it is named Pnoe or Pneuma. In englyshe it is named a spirite, I do nat p̄tende here to speake of any spirite in heuen nor in hell, nor no other spirite but only of the spirites in man in the which doth consyst þ̄ lyfe of man, and there be thye, natural, anymal, & vital, the natural spirites resteth in the heed, the animal spirite doth rest in the lyuer, and the vitall spirites resteth in the hert of man.

¶ To comfort and to reioyce these spirites.

¶ fyrst lyue out of syn, and folowe chrystes doctrine, and than vse honest myzth & honest company and vse to eat good meates, and dyynke moderatly for this matter loke in the capytle named Bnima.

for

¶ For Squame loke in the Extrauagantes in þ end of this boke.

¶ For Squinancia loke in þ capitle named Angina.

¶ The. 330. Capitle doth shewe of thyrsie or
driuesse of a man.

Sitis is the latyn worde. In greke it is named
Dipsa. In englyshe it is whan a man is thyrsy
or drye. Thyrs.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes ei-
ther it dothe come by some sicknes or els by dion-
kennes, or els by some heat in the liuer or stomake
or els it doth come by hotenesse of the ayer or els of
extreme labour, it maye come by eatynge of salte
meates.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of a hote stomake or a hote lyuer
qualyfy the heat of the lyuer as it dothe appere in
the capitle named Fpat. If it do come otherwise
eat. v. or. vi. pynes and kepe one of þ pynne stones
in the mouth, and other while rolle the stone with
the tonge in the mouth. Orizacra or the sirupe of
violettis or oximel diuretycke be good.

¶ The 331. Capitle doth shewe of a sicknes
named Soda.

Soda is þ latyn worde. In englyshe it is a paine Barne
in the
beed.
in the heed, and there be. ii. kyndes, vniuersall
and perticuler, vniuersal holdeth a mannes whole
heed, and a perticuler is in a perticuler place in the
heed in the which is payne.

¶ The. 332. Capitle doth shewe of the strangury.

Stranguria is the greke word. In latyn it is na-
med Scillicidum vrine. In englyshe it is named Strang-
gury.
the strangury, the which is a dyspyllynge or drop-
pynge

pyng of a mans water diuers tymes in one houre with great payne & burnynge in the issewe of man oꝝ woman, oꝝ els it is an opylacion in the necke of the bladder, and thowwe the stone oꝝ elles by some impostumouse humour.

¶ The cause of this infyrmyte

¶ This infyrmyte doth come of some vlceration in the bladder oꝝ raynes of the backe, oꝝ els it may come thowwe acedyte oꝝ sharpnes of the water, it may come also of to much heat oꝝ to much coldnes in the backe and bladder.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste if the bely be constipated vse clysters oꝝ suppositers, than refoꝛme the matter the which is offendat, & if it do come of heat vse suger roset and the.iii. kyndes of saunders compoude with the si rupe of myrtles. Yf it do come of colde, vse nutri datum, diaolibanum, diaminte, oꝝ diagalanga.

¶ Foꝝ Strangulacio loke in the capitule named Suf-
focatio.

¶ It. 33. capytle doth shewe of knesynge.

knese

¶ Sternutacio is the laryn word. In englyshe it is named sternutacion oꝝ knesynge the whiche is a good signe of an euyl cause.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of dylacio of the pooꝛes of þe bꝛayne, oꝝ of coldnes oꝝ heate in þe heed oꝝ it may come castynge vp the sight to the lyghte oꝝ sonne.

¶ A remedy nat to knese.

¶ Yf a man wyl nat knese, let him holde his nose harde wꝝ his fyngeters, and if a man wyl knese take a strawe oꝝ a rylshe and tycle him selfe in the nose
oꝝ els

oz els take of the pouder made of the rote of eliborus albus, otherwise named knesyngge pouder.

¶ The. 334. Captyle doth shewe of barynnesse of a woman.

Sterilitas is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Stirosifis oz Acarpia. In englyshe it is named barynnesse of a woman whan she can nat conceyue a chylde.

Barynnesse.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of to much humydite in the matryx oz in the place of conception, for whan the sede of man is sown, and the woman can nat retayne it but dothe flye awaye from her, there can be no conception. Also if mans nature be weake he can get no chylde, therfore the faute maye be as well in the man as in the woman.

¶ A remedy

¶ For this matter loke in the captyle named Conception and in the captyle named Coitus and in the captyle named Embrio, and in the captyle named Abhorsus, and let the man that is weake vse restorative meates & drynkes & vse cordialles & myrrhe with honest company, and let the woman take no thought and vse good thynges as mandragora, peches, and peper if she be fatte.

¶ The. 335. Captyle doth shewe of a mannes stomake.

Stomachus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Stomachos. In englyshe it is named a mannes stomake, there be. ii. maner of stomakes, the one is an appetyde to eat and to drynke, and the other is a vessel in man & which doth receyue meat and drynke into it, and is lyke a pot in the whiche meat and licour is put in, and as the syer doth de-

Stomake.

S

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coct the meat and the bꝛoth in the pot, so dothe the lyuer vnder the stomake dothe decocte the meat in mans body, and if the lyuer be out of oꝛder the stomake can nat be in good temper wherfoze loke in the capytle named Epar and rectify him & rectify the stomake, and if he be oute of oꝛder, all the body is out of temperance. The stomake is roughe win and smothe without.

C The cause of this matter is shewed partly.

But the cause may come other waies as by anger oꝛ feare oꝛ great studieng vpon many matters oꝛ by extreme heat, oꝛ by surfetynge, oꝛ suche lyke doth hurte the stomake.

A remedy.

To comfozte the stomake vse gynger & galyn-gale, vse myꝛth and well to fare, vse peper in meates, and beware of anger foꝛ it is a ~~good~~ ^{harm} hert that maketh all the body fare the worse.

C The. 336. Capyle doth shewe of stonnyng of a membeꝛ of a man.

**Ston-
nyng.**

Stupor is the latyn woꝛde. In englyshe it is named a stonnyng in the fete oꝛ legges, armes oꝛ handes in a man oꝛ woman, some doth say that this impediment is a slepe as thus yf one man do aske another that hath this impediment, he wyl say my legge oꝛ myne arme is a slepe.

C The cause of this impediment

This impediment doth come of lackyng blode in the membeꝛ where it is, oꝛ els that the spirites be letted yf they can nat haue a recourse to the sinewes oꝛ els blode doth lacke in the vaynes.

A remedy.

Fyrste rub the place with a blewe oꝛ a skarlette clothe

cloth, and if nede be ble phlebothomy, and ancynte the place with the oyle of turpentyne, oꝛ with the oyle of rosemary flowers named in greke Authos oꝛ such lyke oyles.

¶ foz Suberati loke i þ capytte named Nictalopls.

¶ foz Strathomata loke in the capytte named Tuberacula.

¶ foz Strume loke in the capytte named Cherade.

¶ foz Succubus loke in þ capytte named Epialtes.

¶ foz Suberh loke in the capytte named Caros.

¶ foz Surditas loke in þ capytte named Cophosis.

¶ The. 337. Capytte doth shewe of sweatynge oꝛ the sweatynge sicknes.

Svdor is the latyn woꝛd. In greke it is named **Sweat.** Hydros. In englyshe it is named sweat, & there be diuers sweates the one doth come by labour, the oþer may come by sicknes and payne, and those be hote oꝛ colde, and there is an other sweat the which is vehement, and that sweat is named þ sweatynge sicknes, and some sweates dorhe stynte and some dothe nat.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ The cause of sweat, either it doth come of heat oꝛ corrupcion of the ayer, oꝛ it may come by one person infectynge another oꝛ as I sayde by labour oꝛ some sicknes.

¶ A remedy foz the sweatynge sicknes.

¶ fozste kepe the patiente nat to hote noꝛ to colde but in a temperance & let him nat cast out armes, sere, noꝛ legges out of the bed, let the heed be covered & the face open, kepe a fyre in þ chamber be the ayer neuer so hote, eat no meat foz xiiii houres, onles it be an ale þue þynke, warme þynke, and no wyne, and euery thyng þ is receiued, sucke it thowm quilles of a swan oꝛ gosse. iiii. oꝛ v. quilles put together the one in another, and they the which be nat infected let them beware of

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infectious

infectiouse persons for the sickness is infectiue and is one of the kyndes of the plague or pestilence, for vnnaturall sweates the which doth come by sickness, a saphyre is good to drinke it or to holde a saphyre in ones hand, or els take of mystyles and of rose leues, of eche of them .iii. vnecs, make pouder of it and cast it in the shetes, hert or smocke, and lay come to the pulses, and drinke of these aforesayde thynges soden in ale, and anoynt the pulses of the hert bzapne and the lyuer with the oyle of mandrake, and as for sweat that doth styke loke in the capyle named fetoz affellarum.

¶ The .338. Capyle doth shewe of .ii. suffocations.

Suffo-
cation.

Suffocatio or Strangulacio be the latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named a suffocation & which doth come .ii. wayes the one is a suffocation of the matryx, and the other is a strangulacion, for & suffocacion of the matryx looke in the capyle named Isteruchi puiux. As for the suffocacion or strangulacion I do pretende nowe to speake.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come many wayes, it doth come by hasty eatynge or drynkynge thow the which crows or some droppes of drinke faileth into the welande or throte boll, it may come by lyenge open mouthed, and some woyme or flye, or any other grosse matter may happē into the throte boll it may come by an impostume or a grosse heume suddenly risynge may make strangulations and so consequently soden deeth or els leopardy of deeth doth folowe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come by hasty eatynge or drynkynge, first be nat audious in the takynge of it, but eate thy meat & drinke thy drinke with deliberacion, yf it do come by lyenge open mouthed, eschewe suche matters & the occasion of it the whiche most commonly is thow the lyenge byrght, yf it do come by an impostume in the office of the throte the whiche wylbe a risynge or swellynge there, thā if the teth be clasped togther open

open the mouth as wyde as may be & loke vnder the flappe of the tonge and there shal you fynde þ̄ impostume & with your fyrnger drawe it out, oꝛ els sohen deeth dothe folowe, yf it do come by viscus fleume than drynke rather so muche than to lytle. And they the whiche be infected with fleume purge it. And let the b̄se locsanum de pino, but diacozidon is þ̄ highest remedy oꝛ dianucum al is one foꝛ the greacions doth vse this worde diacozidon as the latyns doth vse dianucum. Also cerorum and zomachum doth maturate and doth desolue appostumacions. Also a playster made of diaquilon & oyle of biozettes doth desolue & maturate hote impostumes, and cerorum sandalinum and oyle of biozettes is good foꝛ an hote appostumacion that is inflammed, and the oyle of philosophers named in latyn olium philosophorum is good foꝛ impostumes of the splene. Also emplastrū de alitis is good foꝛ impostumes in the bowelles. Also the oyle of mastix is good foꝛ harde appostumacions in the stomake.

¶ The. 339. Capitle doth shewe of a squynt eye
oꝛ gogle eyes.

Gogle
eyed.

Strabositas is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named a squynt oꝛ a gogle eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come either naturally oꝛ accydcntly, if it come naturally than the pacient was so bozne and there is no remedy, yf it come accidentally it doth come by attraction of the sinewe within the eye.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use the medecines that is foꝛ a ptticuler palsey, and foꝛ the crampe, but beware what is put into the eye except it be cold, onles it be womans mylke and the blode of a doue.

¶ Foꝛ Suspyrium loke in the Extrauagantes.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of S. And here foloweth the letter of T.

20 The. 340. Capytile doth shew of tuching the which is one of the. v. wyttes.

The

C

**Trou-
chynge.**



The Breuyary

Actus is the latyn word. In greke it is named Apl i. In englyshe it is named tuchynge oꝝ handlyng and of handlyng oꝝ tuchynge be ii. sortes, þ̄ one is venerious and the other is auaricious, the one is thozowe carnall concupiscence and the other is thozowe cuprte of woꝝldly substance oꝝ goodes.

The cause of these impedimentes.

The fyrst impediment doth come either þ̄ man wyl nat call foꝝ grace to god nat to displease him, oꝝ els a man wyl folowe his luxurious sensualyte lyke a brute beest. The second impediment the whi che is auaryce oꝝ couetyse wyl tuche all thynges and take as much as he cā get, foꝝ al is fylsye that cometh to the net with suche persons.

The remedy.

Foꝝ these matters I knowe no remedy but on- ly god foꝝ there is fewe oꝝ none that dothe fere god in none of these. ii. causes. if the fere of god were in vs we wolde nat do so Iesus helpe vs all. Amen.

Foꝝ Tabes loke in the capytle named Phthitis.

The .341 Capytle doth shewe of costuenes.

**Coste-
uenesse.**

Tenismos is the greke woꝝde. And ionie dothe name it Tenasmon. The barbarus woꝝd is named Tenasmus. And the latenyshes doth name it Teneismus. And some latenyshes doth name it Gemirus. In englyshe it is named sorowe oꝝ waylyng, and I am nat so good a grecion to declare, discusse, oꝝ despyne as some auctours doth wypte in th̄ matter foꝝ as many dothe saye that Tenasmon is a dryfyle thyng foꝝ a man to make his egeñtiō oꝝ secge, and
all

al this matter considered al is combined oꝝ cōuned
in one impedimēt the which is costuenes, the whi-
che is when a man can nat go to his egestion oꝝ to
seege, howe be it ꝑ faut is in a gutte named Intesti-
num rectum the which is opplated, foꝝ a man wolde
sayne do his egestion and can nat.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✱ This impedimēt doth come of to lytle dꝝynking
of ale oꝝ beere, & it may come of to much dꝝynkinge
of wyne, and it may come of eatyng of costue mea-
tes, oꝝ els of superabundance of coler adusted.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use to eat laxatiue meates, and twise oꝝ thꝝise a
weke with mylke oꝝ potage eat halfe a sponesful oꝝ
moꝝe of pouder of scene with .ii. peny weyghre oꝝ
gynger, oꝝ els vse as muche as a walnut of castia
fistula, oꝝ some other gentyl purgacions as poly-
pody oꝝ mercury oꝝ suche lyke.

¶ The.342. Captyle doth shewe of the impedimēt of the eye.

T Arphati is the barbarous word. In latyn it is
named Macula in oculo, In englyshe it is na-
med a spot oꝝ a pushe in the eye.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come of a reumatyke
humour descendyng to the eye.

¶ A remedy.

✱ Be let blode in a bayne named Cephalica, and
sethe colewoꝝtes in white wine, and vse to make
playsters of it oꝝ els vse the water of plantane.

¶ The.343. Captyle doth shewe of one of the
kyndes of the crampe.

T Hetanos is the greke woꝝde. The barbarous
woꝝde is named Tetanus, out of the whiche is
A l. i. usurped

bsurped a worde named Teranisi. Theranos in englyshe it is named a crampe the which doth pull þ heed backward & dothe drawe the body so vehemently that for a space a man shalbe vnmouable, for this matter loke in the capytile named Spasmos, and vse the medecines that there be specified and beware of venerious actes after a ful stomake and beware of anger and feare.

¶ For Teras loke in the capytile named Monstrum.

¶ For Teranisi loke in þ capytile named Theranos.

✱ For Talpa loke in the capytile named Testudo.

✱ For Testiculi loke in the capytile next folowynge vnto Thorax.

¶ The 34. Capytile doth shewe of a sicknes named Testudo.

Testudo is the latyn worde. And some do name it Talpa. In englyshe it is a sicknes the which doth crepe vnderneath þ skyn of the hed, and if it do corrupt the skull this sicknes is incurable, but I do say there is a differēce betwixe Talpa & Testudo for Testudo is an impostume haupnge a lytle bladder and so hath nat Talpa.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a venemous humour whiche is tumorous.

¶ A remedy,

¶ fyrst purge the hed & the stomake with þ pilles of cochie, and haue þ heed and than make incision crosse wise, & pul oʒ rpy out of the tumorous matter & than lay downe þ skyn and vse sanatyue salues.

¶ The 35. Capytile doth shewe of a tympany in the bely.

Tympany.

Timpanis is the greke worde. The barbarus worde is named Timpanides. In englyshe it is named

named a tympany the whiche doth make ones bely to swell lyke a taber oꝝ a dꝛounſlet, and the fleſhe of þ̄ body doth pyne away, and it maketh one very ſhoꝛt winded and very faynt.

¶ The cauſe of this inſympte.

¶ This inſympte doth come of ventoliſite intruſed in the bely.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛſt beware of al maner of meates þ̄ doth ingꝛeðer wind as frutes, colde herbes & ſuch lyke, alſo beware of dꝛynkinge of newe ale oꝝ newe beere, & of eatynge of newe bꝛed, of cheſe and nuttes & ſuch lyke thinges, furthermoze foꝝ this matter the bely muſt be kept laxatiue wꝛth purgacions & clyſters & ſuppoſitors. And in moſt piller foꝝ this matter is bleſed inciſiōs foꝝ if there be no inciſiō there can nat be longe lyfe, dꝛegges foꝝ this matter is good that doth bꝛeke winde. & ſo is euery thing þ̄ which doth make a man to belche oꝝ to farte.

¶ The. 346. Captylc doth ſhewe of feare.

TImor is the latyn word. In greke it is named **ſcare.** Dilia. In englyſh it is named feare, and there is nothyng ſo euyl to the hart as a ſodeine feare, foꝝ feare doth bꝛynge in deeth to the hert.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come many wayes as feare by ſpyꝛ, feare by water, feare of great diſpleaſure of a great man, feare of kyllynge & ſuch lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ this matter thanke god of all aduerſite, and ble myꝛy cōpany and ſo uſe thy ſelfe that thou feare nothyng but god.

¶ The. 347. captylc doth ſhewe of ſyngeynge oꝝ ſoundynge in a mannes care.

Tinnitus aurium be þ̄ latin wordes. In englyſh it is named ſyngeynge oꝝ a ſoundynge in a mannes cares, and this doth pronōſticate deefneſſe **ſyngeynge in the care.**

¶ The cauſe of this impediment,

A l. ii.

This

This impediment dothe come of ventosyte oꝝ wynd the which is in the heed and in the eares and can nat get out.

A remedy.

First purge the heed, and than take of the oyle of castoy, oꝝ els of the oyle of rabythe and mixt it into the eare oꝝ eares, the oyle of bitter almons is good, and so is oyle de-been instilled into the eares with blacke wolfe.

The. 348. Capyle doth shewe of lytle wheales in the heed.

Whe-
les oꝝ
skabbes

Inea is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named lytle wheales oꝝ skabbes in the skyn of the heed. And there be many kyndes and soztes of these infymptes, some be moyst and some be drye some be lyke lytle teates, and some be lyke lytle honny colmes, and some be lyke hoppes oꝝ whetē byan.

The cause of this infympte

This infympte dothe come either by corrupcion of blode oꝝ els by abundance of reume oꝝ some vaporous humour.

A remedy.

First shawe the heed, oꝝ clipp away the heeres, than purge the heed with gargarices & sternutations, and purge þ heed and stomake with pilles of cochic, and anoynt the heed with the oyle of camomyll, oꝝ with þ oyle of almons, oꝝ with the oyle of violettres, do thus .iij. dayes and .iij. nyghtes thā after that washe the heed with the dꝝeggs oꝝ lyes of white wine in the which a lytle roche alome is dissolved, and after that stampe onions & garlyke together and rubbe the heed with st. .iij. oꝝ .iiii. tymes, and after that anoynt the heed with the iuce of coꝝiander and honny, oꝝ els stampe doves dunge with oyle olyue and anoynt the heed. v. oꝝ .vi. tymes, oꝝ els take .iij. vnices of hoꝝes grece and an vnice and a halfe of byrmstone stampe all together and than put to it an vnice, of mercury moꝝrified with fastynge spectyll and anoynt the heed.

The. 349. Capyle doth shewe of one of the kyndes of leppousnes named Tria.

Tria

Tria is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named the tye or the propertie of an adder whiche is full of skales, so is this kynde of leprousnes full of skales and skabbes corodpyng the fleshe.

a kynde
of le
proue
nes.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impedimente dothe come of a venemous and a melancoly humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For this vse treacle and purgacions & vomites and than take of mercury mortified with fastynge spetyl & bypinstone, of eche an vnce, of boies grece iii. vnces, compoude this togyther and vse to annoynt the body, and than vse stuphes and bathes, and sweates.

¶ For Tifis loke in the capytle named Pricis.

¶ The. 350. Capytle doth shewe of an impostume named Topinaria.

Topinaria is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is an impostume in chyldrens heedes and yonge persons.

a postu
me.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of abundance of swete fleume or els of abundace of blode w fleume

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst take. iii. onyons of a good quantyte, and iii. egges & rost them togyther in þ whote emeries of the fyr, than stape them togyther & incorporeate all togyther w oloe boies grece & make playsters and if nede be make incision & than mundysp the place and after all this incarnate the place, and than sayn it with salues.

¶ For Tonsille loke i þ capytle named Paristhomia.

¶ The. 351. Capytle doth shewe of drawynge of a mannes mouth towarde the eare.

A l. iii.

Toztura

A tyme
mouth.

Tortura oris be *latyn* wordes. *Almanſo* doth name it *Contractio*. In englyſhe it is named a palfie which is falſe, for it is moze nerer a crampe than a palfie for it dothe attract & ſinewes of thole partes.

C The cauſe of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come of coldnes taken or els of an anger, or of a ſpice of a peticuler palfie.

A re-
medy.

20 Take of muſterde halfe a pynt, and let þ paciēt with his owne handes take. ii. oz. iii. ſponefulls in his handes chaſynge þ one hād w the other & than let him make fricacions, reduſynge the ſide of the mouth þ which is drawen to the one ſide to bynge it to the other ſide do thus. v. daies and þle diuers tymes gargarices and ſtercuracions.

C The. 352. Capſule doth ſhewe of paynes in þ bely.

Paines
in the
bely.

Torminum or Tormen be the *latyn* wordes. In englyſhe it is a payne in the bely, or a fretting in the bely.

C The cauſe of this impediment.

C This impediment doth come either of coldnes in the guttes, or els of winde intruded in the bely & can nat get out, and it may come of conſtupacion.

C A remedy.

✱ ſpyſte kepe the bely warme, and ſe that thou be nat coſtiue, and beware of eatynge of colde meates and of colde herbes & itutes, and þle diatriapipe-
rion and dregges, and clyſters, or els ſuppoſiters.

C The. 353. Capſule doth ſhewe of the ſhakyng
of the heed and bandes.

Shak-
kyng.

Tromos is the greke word. In *latyn* it is na-
med Tremor or Ictigacio, or Morbus officialis.
In englyſhe it is named an official ſicknes for as
much

muche as it doth occupate an officfall meinder for
it doth make a mannes hed to shake oꝝ the handes
oꝝ other partes to quake.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come thowome þ im-
becyllite oꝝ wekenesse of the sinewes, also it maye
come of extreime colde oꝝ greate feare, oꝝ thowome a
greate anger, and beware of oꝝ ynkyng in the moꝝ-
nyng but eatynge somwhat befoze.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛste beware of colde, of feare, and of anger,
and than ble to walthe the necke & the handes with
the water that sage and balme hath bene soden in.

¶ The .jss. Capyle doth shewe of the bꝛest bone.

Thorax is the greke woꝛde. In latyn it is na- The
bꝛest
bona
med Torax. In englyshe it is named the bꝛest
bone the whiche maye haue diuers impedimentes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment of þ bꝛest bone either it doth
come of some great bꝛosynge, oꝝ els of some puri-
fenge of it oꝝ such lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst for this matter interially ble easy oꝝ gen-
tyll purgacions as these folowynge, pouder of the
coddes of scene, mercury, polypody, callia fistula,
pillule aurea, pillule cochie, and such lyke, and for
a bꝛose take sparmaceti with warme ale and mal-
mely And exterially these oꝛyntmentes be good for
þ bꝛest bone, oyle of mynel, oyle of spike & such lyke.

¶ The .jss. Capyle doth shewe of a mans bones

Testiculi is the latyn woꝛde. In greke it is na- Stones
med Cretis. In englyshe it is named a mans
bones the whiche may haue many impedimentes.

¶ The causes of the impedimentes of the bones.

The

¶ These impedimentes doth come by some of the kindes of the hernies or els by some other humour descendynge from the body to the coddies makynge swellynge, or burnynge, or some other appostumacions, and it may come by a bzoie.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come by any of the kindes of h hernies loke in the capptle named Hernia. Yf it do come any other waies anoynte the stones with vnguentum album, or els make pultes or mollyfyenge bathes or suche lyke be good.

¶ The. 356. Capptle doth shewe of the welande or throte boll.

Desad.

T Trachea arteria be h latyn woꝝdes. In english it is named the welande, or the throte boll, by the which the winde and the ayer is conuaid to the longes, and if any crome of bꝛede, or drop of drinke go or enter into the saide welande, yf a man do nat cough he shulde be stranguled, and therfoze whether he wyl or wyl nat he must coughe & lay befoze him that is in the throte and mouthe, noz he can be in no quietnes vnto the tyme h matter be expelled or expulled out of h throte, as it doth moze largely appere in the capptle named Strangulacio.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come of gredynes to eat or drinke sodenly nat taking layser, also it may come of some fye inhausted into a mannes throte sodenly as I haue sene by other men as by my self foꝝ a nytte or a fye comynge nyghe vnto a mannes mouth whan he doth take in his bꝛeth & ayer, loke what smal thynge is befoze the mouth is inhausted into the welande, and so it perturbeth the paciente with

with coughynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For the fyrst cause be nat to gredey, eat & drinke with layser tearynge god, and as for the seconde cause I do comynitte only to god, for this matter coughynge is good.

¶ For Trixcom loke in the second boke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 357. Cappele doth shewe of swellynge of wartes and of agnelles.

Tuber is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named euery swellynge or tilinge in the fleshe. Tubercula is a dymynytiue of the latyn worde Tuber, and in englyshe it is named a wert or an agnell growynge in the fete & toes, and in latin they hath many kyndes and termes, as Mellicerides, Gangilia, Athoromata, and Stratomata.

Wertes

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes dothe come many wayes, yf it be wertes in the handes, face, or other superial parts, it doth come of grosse and corrupt humours yf it be agnelles it doth come of chafynge of the fete and of strait hose in þe fote, specially it doth come of grayt shoes werynge, and it may come by nature.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst clyppe of there heedes and then rub them wel with alome water & bay salt, do this. ix. tymes and lay ouer the places thyn plates of leed.

¶ The. 358. Cappele doth shewe of the coughe.

Tussis is the latyn word. In greke it is named Vix. In englyshe it is named a coughe.

Cough.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of the longes, or els of a reume distyllynge to the asperous arture,

M. i.

or the

oꝝ the pipes of the longes.

¶ A remedy,

¶ fꝛst foꝝ this matter let þe pacient be kept in a cleane ayer without coꝝruption of dꝛaughtes, dunge hylls, and cypfla- uours & flauours, let the pacient beware of sweppinge of hou- ses & strectes, and daunsynge vpon rylthes: there where muche dust is vnder the rylthes, these thinges obserued & kept, than the pacient must excheue & refrayne from certeyne meates & dꝛynkes, & bꝛeedes, fꝛst from bꝛeedes, as stale & newe bꝛeed from soden bꝛeed, as simnelles and cracknelles. And also cake bꝛeed & crust. After this newe ale oꝝ beere, sower ale oꝝ beere oꝝ sower syder oꝝ wine, let the paciet refrayne from it, egges mylke, and specially harde chese, and nurtes, let them þe whiche hath the coughe eat none of it. A ptisane made vnder this maner, fꝛst take of enula campane rotes. iiii. vncces mundifi- ed & clyped thyn, of yslope. ii. handfulls moꝝe oꝝ lesse as the tyme of the yere shall require, foꝝ in somer whan the vertue is in þe herbes is moꝝth iiii. handfulls in wynter, than take of fenell rotes the pyth pulled oute, oꝝ els of fenell sedes the weyght of an vncc & a halfe, of anys sedes. iiii. vncces, of great rayfyns þe stones pulled out a quarttron of a pounce, of figges pulled into peces halfe a pounce, of lycopce bꝛosed halfe a pounce, of barley clyensed oꝝ picked cleane, and bꝛosed, and so pu- rified iiii. handfulls, serb all this togyther in a galon of ron nyng water strayned, and boyle all togyther tyl it be consu- med to lesse than. iiii. quartes, and than strayne it & let the pa- cient dꝛynke moꝝnyng, none, and nyghte iij. sponesfull at a tyme, and whan this dꝛynke named a ptisane is done, let the pacient purge him selfe with pilles of cochie, oꝝ with pilles stomatical, and after that ble locsanum de pino. ¶ In this mat- ter wold nat that sodenly a restrycion shuld be cured lest per- auenture thoꝝowe suche sodeyne mutacions inconuenience myght fall, foꝝ a sodeyne mutation is deeth, and who so euer he be þe which can cough so longe he can nat dꝛe, but beware the after clappes. And ¶ I do say who so euer that can coughe and expulse oꝝ expel the biscus matter that wold stop þe pipes shal lꝛue longe, and they the which that wolde be holpen of an olde cough & do pꝛetende to stop bp the bꝛeth & the winde and the lꝛfe and al, let him go about to stop bp þe cough, good it is to take medecines to relaxe oꝝ to lose biscus fleume.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of C. And here fo- loweth the letter of A.

20 The. 359. Capytle doth shewe of the
small pockes.



Ariole minores be þ latyn wordes. In englyshe it is named the smal pockes the whiche wyl bryake out fyrste as smal pusshes, and after that they wyl be skabbed after a synkyng sozt.

Small
pockes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come moze of the corrupcion blode than any other humour, it may come of a menstruous humour in the conception of a child wherfoze this infymyte is an accident cause to youth, age is nat infested noz infected with this infymyte, onlesse it be thowze a great contagiouse ayer receyt & taken of infectiouse persons, and yf the pacient be so generated, beware of leprosite consequently wyl folowe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyrst let al phisicians beware nat only in this infymyte but in many other nat to minister medecines exterial which shulde be repressiue which is to say to drye in þ infymyte to the body, & beware in this matter of oymntes & bathes and of colde, and open ayer, oz of pykynge oz touchynge any of the pusshes oz skabbes, kepe the pacient warme & let hym oz her be of a good dyet to comfozt blode although that some expert doctours in this matter wolde that a mā shuld exhaust blode out of hayne named mediana.

¶ The. 360. Capytle doth shewe of swellynge of the baynes specially in the fete and legges.

VArices is the latyn word. In englyshe it is named swellynge of baynes in the fete & legges and in other places aboute any naturall coult.

Swell-
ynge of
Waynes

¶ The cause of this infymyte

¶ This impediment dothe come diuers wayes, either by exteme labour with goynge, leapyng,

¶ In. it.

¶ Daun.

daunsynge, wastlynge, or such lyke, or els it dothe come of some euyl humour descendynge from the superiall partes to the inferiall partes, and as I do p[re]cysely know, this matter is much grounde d vpon ventosypte the whiche is the p[ri]ncipall cause

¶ Remedy.

✱ ffirst if nede be, exhaust blode out of the basilike bayne. And than purge þ matter, with pera russini or with pilles of lapidis lazuli, and thā take of the skurfe of yron in a synthes forge an handfull of wheten bz[er]an.iii. handfulls, seth this in white wine or in lyes and washe the place.iii. tynes to bedwarde, and purge coler.

¶ For Varuce loke in the capytle named Acrochor dones.

¶ The.361. Capistle doth shewe of the p[ri]ncipal baynes.

Baynes

Vene is the latin word. In greke it is named Sthigmos. In englysh it is named baynes, a bayne is a cundyte the which doth contayne þ p[ri]ncipall blode in man, takynge their originall or begynnynge of the liuer. There be many p[ri]ncipall baynes in man, as the rainus bayne than be these bayneo Mediana, Cardiac, Cephalica, Sophena, Basilica, Epatica, Saluatella, and þ hemozodiall baynes they be named p[ri]ncipall baynes for as muche as they do pertayne to the p[ri]ncipall members, & they be the p[ri]ncipal baynes, for as much as the p[ri]ncipal yte of all other baynes resteth in them, & hath a confluence, or a courle and recourse to and from them, forthermoze for this matter let the loke that wolde hane moze knowlege in the capytle named Mediana and in Phlebothomia,

The

¶ The 362. capyte doth shewe of benym or
poysonynge.

Venenum is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Ios. In englyshe it is named benym the whiche is the most subtyllyst matter that can be, for nature doth abhorre it, considering that it doth infect and corrupt nat only official members but also the pynctypall members.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter dothe come of some venemouse woyme or beeste bytynge or styngynge and poysonynge doth come by eatyng or drynkyng of poyson howe be it in Rome they wyl poyson a mannes stepe, or saddle, or any other thyng and if any parte of ones body do take any heat or warmnesse of the poyson, the man is than poysoned.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If a man do perceyue þe he be poysoned fyrst let him vomyt, and geue him purgacions, clysters, or suppositers, and let him blode of these baynes named Mediana & Cardiaca, and vse to drynke treacle or mitridatum, and also garlyke and rewe is good agaynst poyson or poysonynge. If one be stonge or bytten with a venemous beeste or woyme, loke in the capyte named Morfus Reptilium,

¶ The 363. Capyte doth shewe of ventosyte.

Ventositas is the latin word. In greke it is named Auemodia. In englysh it is named ventosyte or wynde.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come diuers wates, as by longe fastyng or takyng of extreme colde, or eatyng of frutes, or eatyng of potage or sewes, or

M.iii.

grosse

grosse meates and suche lyke.

A remedy

For this matter vse to eat diaspermation, or diatesseron, or diaciminum, or els take of anys sedes, of caraway sedes, of fenell sedes, of gynger, of setu al, of cloues of comyn sedes, of ech. v. drams, make pouder of al this and vse a pozion euery day with meates drinckes or potages, and beware of costuenesse and vse degges.

The. 364. Capitle doth shewe of diuers kindes of woymes.

Woym; **V**Ermes is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Scolices. In englyshe it is woymes. And there be many kyndes of woymes. There be in the body. iii. sortes named Lumbrici, Ascarides, & Cucurbiti. Lumbrici be longe white woymes in the body. Ascarides be small lytle white woymes as bygge as an heere and halfe an ynche of lengthe & they be in a gutte named the longacion & they wyllye in a mannes foundment. Cucurbiti be square woymes in a mannes body, & I haue sene woymes come out of a mannes body lyke þe fashion of a maggot, but they haue bene swarte or hauynge a darke colour. Also there be woymes in a mans handes named Sirones, and there be woymes in a mans fete named degges, than is there a rynge woyme named in latyn Impetigo. And there may be woymes in a mans rethe and eares of the which I do pretend to speke of now, as for al þe other woymes I haue declared theyr properties & remedies in their owne capitles

The cause of woymes in a mannes eare.

Two causes there be þe a mā may haue woymes in his eares, the one is ingendred thowhe corrupcion

cion of þe bryayne, the other is accidental by creppng
in of a woyme into a mannes eare oz eares.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Instyll into the eare the oyle of bitter almōs, oz
els the oyle of woymewode, oz els the iuce of Rewe
warine euery thynge that must be put into þe eare.

¶ For Vertigo loke in þe capytle named Scotomos.

¶ The. 365. Capytle doth shewe of a mans bladder.

Velica is the latin woꝝd. In greke it is named Blader,
Cystis. In englysh it is named a mannes blad
der, the whiche doth receyue the water oz bryne the
which doth dystyll from þe lyuer & the raynes of the
backe to it by the pooꝝes named Vritides oz Vrichi
des. The bladder maye haue many impedimentes
as skabbes, blceratiōs, inflaumacions, also a pal
sie may be in þe bladder oz great debyltye that one
can nat holde his water.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimētes doth come most comonly of
euyl orderyng in yowth, the other causes be shewed

¶ A remedy.

¶ Spryst anoynt the raynes & the coddēs & other se
cret places with þe oyle of scoꝝpiōs, and drinke reed
wine in the which musheroms is soden in. Also I
do aduertyle euery man to discharge oft þe bladder
and neuer to holde in the water, for by restrycinge
of the water such impedimentes be ingendꝝed and
so is the goute.

¶ For Velice loke in the capytle named Phlitanai.

¶ The. 366. Capytle doth shewe of him oz her
that can nat slepe,

Vigilie is the latin woꝝd. In greke it is named Watch.
Grigoria. In englyshe it is named watchyng
oz they

oꝝ they that can nat slepe .

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

✱ This impediment doth come thoꝝowe ydelnesse oꝝ wekenesse of þe bodye, oꝝ els thoꝝowe sicknesse, anger, oꝝ fastynge, oꝝ els thoꝝowe sollicitudnesse oꝝ repletion, oꝝ extreme heate, oꝝ extreme colde in the fete oꝝ suche lyke.

¶ Remedy .

Take of the oyle of violettes an vnce, of opū halfe an vnce, incoꝝporeate this togither w̄ womāns mylke & with a fyne linnen cloth lay it to the temples, oꝝ els take of the leues of henbane, stampe it and lay it to the temples, oꝝ els vse to eat of letuce sedes, of white poppy sedes, of mandragoꝝ sedes, of saunder of erbe.iii.drāms, but about all thynges myꝝthe is best to bedwarde.

¶ Foꝝ Virago loke in the capytale named Mulier.

¶ The.367. Capytale doth shewe of a mannes yerbe.

A man-
nes
yerbe.

Virga virilis be the latyn wordes . In greke it is named Aedion. And some do name it Psoli, oꝝ Hoxasis oꝝ opsis. In englysh it is named a maus yerde the which is a member ful of sinewes, arteres and baynes w̄ lacertes & other ligamentes, the synewes doth pꝛocede from þe newke which is þe mary of the backe. The erection of the yerde dothe come from the arteres of the hert & the heed. The baynes doth pꝛocede from the lyuer . The lacertes & the ligamentes doth pꝛocede out and from the thyres specially of a bone oꝝ bones there beyng . The yerde may haue many impedimentes as well within the condyte as without vnder the skyn of the heed of the yerde.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes .

These

¶ These impedimentes doth come as I sayd many wayes. **¶** If it do come interially in the cundrye of the yerde, it doth come of an hote coleryke humour, or els by some euill humour ingendryed either in the bladder, or els in the raynes of the backe, and it maye come of an euill disposed woman that is either fylthy or els pzetendynge to no man displeasure. **¶** If it do come exterially which is to saye that the impediment be in, vnder, or vpon the heed of the yerde betwixt the skin and the heed of the yerde either it doth come of heate of the body, or els thow much medlynge with a woman specially if she be menstruous, pokey, or leporous.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If this impediment be of any interiall cause, vse to drinke mylke, or els drinke ofte a good portion of the water of hawes, and inuert into the yerde the water of camphreye. **¶** If the impediment be betwixt the skyn of the heed of the yerde and the heed selfe, walsh the heed of the yerde diuers tymes in white wine. And after that vse the pouder of a rottē poste, or any siccarine medecines, or els populton or bnguentum egiplicum is good.

¶ The 368. Captyle doth shewe of a mans syght.

Vhus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named **Συγρη**. **Oniclies**. In englyshe it is named a mannes syght the which may haue many impedimentes as spoze blynde, starke blynde, gogle eyes and many other impedimentes as it doth appere in diuers captyles of this boke, specially in these captyles named **Cculus**, **Tarphati**, **Argemata**, **Bothor**, **Epiphora**, **Lactime**, **Lencomata**, **Liptitudo**, **Macula in oculo**, **Ophthalmia**,

The Breuyary

talmia, Ordiosus, Pannus, Pecia in oculo, Phlitanai, Pterigion, Sebel, Vngula, & Strabositas.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ There can no impediment come to þe eye, but ether it dothe come of an interfall cause oz els of an exterrall cause, as it doth appere in the capytles of the aforesayde woordes.

¶ A remedy to claryfy the syght.

¶ fyrst vse gargarices & sternutations, and easypurgacions to purge þe heed, and do as it is wrytten in the capytle named Oculus.

¶ For Vieiligo loke in the capytle named Luce.

¶ The. 369. Capytle doth shewe of blcers
oz blcerations.

Ulcers. **V**lcus oz Vlceras be the latyn woordes. In greke it is named Helcos oz Helcea. In englysh it is named, an vlcet oz blcerations þe which is a putrefied and a corrupt matter in a soze.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter dothe come of a colerycke and a Warpe humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst take of vnguentu egyptiacum. it. vneces myxt with the lucc of pome garnardes & mundayfy the place and that wyl kyl the malignite of it, also it is good to washe oft the vlcet with the water of platane in the which a lytle roch aloine is desolued in, and let the patiente vse a good dyet as well in meates as in drynkes and let him nat be costive but laxative.

¶ The. 370. Capytle doth shewe of a mans nauyl.

Nauyl. **V**mbelicus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Omphalos. In englyshe it is named a manes nauyl the which may haue diuers impedimentes,

tes, for the nauyl may fal out oꝝ be bursten oꝝ there maye be some appostumacion.

¶ The cause of these impedimētes.

¶ These impedimētes doth come either of greate cryenge oꝝ of greate halowynge oꝝ of lewynge, it may come of a great bꝛose, oꝝ lytting oꝝ strayninge

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst make a trulle of white fustiane & stufte it with carded wolle oꝝ cotton, and than trulle in the matter, and after that let the paciēt dꝛinke w̄ stale ale the iuce of daleyes, cētinody, knewholme rotes, auance, and ȳ rotes of polipody, oꝝ seih al rogyther in clarified ale, and dꝛynke of it moꝛnyng and eue nyng. xv. dayes.

¶ The. 371. Capyle doth shewe of a soft appostumacion

VNdimia is the latyn worde. And some doth say a postu it is a barbarous worde. In englyshe it is named a colde appostumacion white and softer.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a cold fleuma- like humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst maturate ȳ cause with pulstetis, and than make a coꝛosiuē w̄ cantarides, thā minister tentes and after that salues attractyue.

¶ Foꝝ Vngula loke in the capyle named Pterigion.

¶ The. 372. Capyle doth shewe of mans nayles.

VNgues is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Oniches. In englysh it is named a man- Nayles ues nayles the which may haue diuers impedimen- tes, as fallynge of the nayles, oꝝ rottyng of nayles, and by popsonyng oꝝ bꝛosyng, oꝝ by strayt shoes twerpyng a man may lesse his nayles, & some mēes

An.ii.

nayles

nayles be very harde and some be softe.

¶ The cause of these impediments.

¶ The cause of the more part of these impediments be shewed before, yf the nayles be harde, it doth come of grosse humours, yf the nayles be softe it doth come of gentil nature.

¶ A remedy

20 Who so ever that hath euill nayles, vse þ oyle of roses, and the iuce of plātane myxt with þ white of an egge and anoynt the nayles.

¶ The. 373. Capte doth shewe of vometynge.

Wome-
c pnce.

Vomitibus is the latyn worde. In grece it is named Emitos. In englyshe it is named vometynge, or a vomyt or parbreyunge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

20 This impediment doth come either voluntary or inuoluntary, yf it be voluntary it dothe come by prouocation, as by puttynge the synger into the throte, or els to put a fether or a brache or colemar y or such lyke into the throte. Or els it may come by takynge some pociou, or some herbe, or some other medecine, yf it do come inuoluntary, than it dothe come of the malice of the stomake.

¶ A remedy for inuoluntary vometynge.

¶ Take of anys seides. ii. drams, of malyke a dram of gynger a dram & an halfe, of all this make fyne poudet and put it into .v. sponesfull of rose water and with suger let the pacient drynke it, I do giue this pociou without suger, or els take of opium a dram, myxe it with the iuce of plantane and a lytle safferon and drynke of this. iiii. or. iiii. tymes.

¶ For Volnulus loke in þ capte named Cordapsis

¶ The. 374. capte doth shewe of a mannes boyce.

VOx is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Phoni. In englyshe it is named a mans voice a mans boyce.
the which may haue diuers impedimentes as hoynes, byapenge, & otherwhile it is taken cleue away

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impeoiments dothe come many wayes, either by sicknes, or els by leprousnes, or it maye come by halowynge, or by extreme alewynge, or cryenge, or by to corigiose syngynge, fetchynge a greater compasse than easely a man can recche. Also it may come thowowe great colde takynge after an heat, it may come of cryeng and callynge vpo byute beeltes, and it may come of cole duste, or any other duste or smoke the which maye opplate the organs or pypes of the breste.

¶ A remedy.

¶ First excheue coldnes and bynke butterd alec or butterd beere and vse easy purgaciōs & warime mea. and swete meates, for all sower meates & salt meates and bytter thinges be nat good for þ voice

¶ For Vrina loke in the seconde booke named the Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 375. Capyle doth shewe of the cundytes of the byrne.

VRichides or Vritides be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is the cundytes thowow the which wyrne.
the water doth passe, and some do name them þ wa-
ter gates, the which be tyed to þ marryx of a woinā
the which may haue certeyn impedimentes as stop-
pyng of the water by the stone or by some grosse
humour.

¶ The cause is shewed

¶ A remedy.

¶ First vie clippers or els suppositers, and vse to
An.iii. Drynke

Drinke pcely sedes & a lytle geat made in fyne powder, drinke it with renyshe wyne, or white wine, or with posset ale.

¶ The. 376. Capptle doth shewe of a womans secret member.

Porta
vêtris.

Vlva is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Hystira. In englishe it is named a womans secret member the which is the gate or the doze of the matryx or bely, and there may byede many diseases as blcers, skabbes, apostumes, fissures, fistles, feltures, the pockes, and burnynge of an harlot.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ Many of these impedimentes doth come by lyenge with an vnclene man or men, or lyenge with vnclene women or vnclene persons.

¶ A remedy.

¶ For a remedy for all these aforesayde diseases loke in the capptles of the proper names of þe wordes and there is remedy sufficient.

¶ The. 377. Capptle doth shewe of woundes.

A wound

Vlnus or Vulnera be þe latyn wordes. In greke it is named Trauma or Traumata. In englysh it is named a wounde or woundes, and there be diuers sortes of woundes, some be newe and freshe woundes, and some be old woundes, some be depe woundes, and some be playne woundes, and some be fissuled and some be festered, some be blcerated and some hath fissures, and some haue none.

¶ The cause of woundes.

¶ Most comonly woundes doth come thoww an harlot or for an hounde, it doth come also thowwe quarelynge that some hote knauyshe blode wolde be out, and diuers tyines woundes doth come thowwe

rowe Dzonkenness, for whan the Dypnke is in, þe wyte is out, and than haue at the, and thou at me, soles be they that wolde them part, that wyll make such a Dzonkyn marre.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it be a grene wounde, fyrst stanche þe blode, and if the wounde be large & wide stiche it, and after that lay a playster and let it lye .xx. houres or moze than open it, and mundyfy it with white wine, and if the wounde be depe vse siccatyue playsters made with olibanum, frankensence, litherge, pycos the brian of benes and aristologia rotunda & such lyke, yf the wound be playne take of the rotes of lilies of pome garnade ryues, of galls, of aloes or suche lyke, yf the woundes be indifferent the wounde mundified vse the pouder of mystyllas and rose leues and suche lyke, and let the patient beware of venerouse actes and of contagious meates and dypnkes.

¶ For Vnea loke in the addicions after the Extrasuagantes.

¶ The 387. Captyle doth shewe of the buels.

V Vule is the latyn woꝛde. In englyshe it is named buels the which doth lye in the roufe of the mouth lyke lytle longe teetes and oþer whyle they do swell, and oþerwhile they do fall downe out of theyꝝ places.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes

¶ Yf the buels do swell it dothe come thozow abundance of reume or els thozow a hote humour, if the buels do fall eyther it dothe come by labour or by heet, or els thozowe great sicknes and wekenes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of reume, vse gargaryces & ster-nutacionz, and purge the heed and the stomake wþ pilles of cochie, yf it do come of heet purge coler, and put vp the buels that doth fall with the thom layenge peper on the thome, and vse to eat peper or els take the pouder of a mayle that is burnte and

myxt

£

The Brenyary

myre it with honp and lay it on the ende of þ thomie
and than put bp the buels .

¶ Thus endeth the letter of U. And here fo
loweth the letter of F.

¶ The.379. Cappytle doth shewe of an im-
pediment in the eyes.

Eyes.



Rophthalmia is the greke woꝝde . In
englysh it is named a blast oꝝ an impe-
diment in the eye, the which may come
certeyne wayes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✱ This impediment doth come of an
euyl wynde oꝝ els of some contagiouse heat oꝝ of an
euyl humout oꝝ suche lyke, foꝝ the eye wyll neither
swell, noꝝ water noꝝ droppe .

¶ A remedy.

¶ I myght here shewe of many salubꝝtouse mede-
cines, but the best medecine that I do knowe is to
lette the matter alone & medle nat with it but were
befoꝝe the eyes a pece of blacke larcenet, and cate
neither garlyke noꝝ onyons noꝝ dꝝynke no wines
noꝝ stꝝonge ale, and it wyll were awaye.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of F. And here fo-
loweth the letter of V.

¶ The.380. Cappytle dothe shewe of a gut þ whi-
che doth lye behinde the welande oꝝ thꝝote
boll thoꝝowe the whiche meare and
dꝝynke dothe passe oute of
the mouthe into the
stomake .

Vsophaz



Sophagus is þ̄ latyn worde. In greke it is named Oysophagos oꝝ Meri. In englyshe it is named Ysophagon oꝝ the inery, oꝝ the gut of the stomake þ̄ whiche doth descende from the Epiglote to the orifice of the stomake, there is nothyng that dothe passe thowhe the throte boll, oꝝ the welande but only wynde, if by chaunce there do at any tyme any droppe of drynke oꝝ crome of breed, oꝝ a spe, oꝝ any such lyke thynges doth happen into þ̄ welande there is no remedy but to coughe it out agayne, yf so be that there do by gredy eatynge, oꝝ els by any other misfortune that any fylshe oꝝ fleshe bone, oꝝ any other thyng do stay in the orifice of the pzenominated Ysophagon otherwise named the inery then do as it shall folowe.

Ysopha
gon.

¶ The causes be shewed.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf there happen a bone, oꝝ a pyn, oꝝ any other thyng into ones throte, fyrst prouoke a vomite and yf that wyll nat helpe drynke a sponesfull oꝝ moze, of oyle olyue otherwise named in Englande salade oyle, and drynke well, and slepe vpon it.

¶ Foꝝ Ypichima loke i þ̄ capitle named Catharacta.

¶ Foꝝ Yposarca loke in the capytle named Anasarca oꝝ Hidropis.

¶ The .xxx. capytle doth shewe of them that doth abhorre water.

Ydroforbia oꝝ Hidroforbia be the greke wordes the vsual worde of latyn is deriued oute of greke named Ydroforbia as is sayde, I haue sene a redde that the barbarous worde is named Euforbi-
um the whiche is false, foꝝ Euforbium is a gumme.

abhoꝝ-
rynge
of wa-
ter.

D o. i.

Hidꝝo

Hidroforbia in englyshe is abhorringe of water as I lerned in the partes of grece, and some doth saye it is a water in the bely, and some dothe saye that it is an impediment of hum that can nat se the waues of the see oꝝ soundynge of þ water but his stomake is turned and must, oꝝ els is redy to perbreake oꝝ to vomyt.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

✱ This impedimēt doth come as many auctours doth say of a melancoly humour, foꝝ þ impediment is named a melancoly passiō but I do say as I do know nat only by my selfe but by many other whā that I dyd vse the sees, and of al ages, and of al cōplexions beyng in my company, that this matter dyd come moze of coler thā melancoly, considering that coler is mouable & doth swimme in þ stomake

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝝ this matter purge coler and melancoly humours, foꝝ I my selfe which am a phisicion is combered much lyke this passion, foꝝ I can nat away with water noꝝ waters by nauigation, wherfoze I do leue al water and to take my selfe to goodale, and other while foꝝ ale I do take good Bascō wine but I wyl nat drinke stronge wines, as Palmesey, Romney, Romanyke wine Mooꝝse, wine Greke, and Socke, but other while a draught oꝝ two, of Muscadel oꝝ Basterde, Oley, Caprycke, Aligant, Tyze, Ralpyre, I wyl nat refuse, but white wine of angeow, of wine of Dyleāce, oꝝ renyhe wine, white oꝝ reed is good foꝝ all men there is lytle reed renyhe wine except it growe about Bon beyonde Colyn, there be many oꝝ ther wines in diuers regione, pzouinces, and cuntrie that we haue nat in Englande. But this I do say that all þ kyngdomes of þ woꝝlde haue nat so many sondꝝ kyndes of wines as be in Englande & yet there is nothyng to make wine of.

¶ Thus endeth the letter of Y. And here followeth the letter of Z.

✱ The 182. Cappytle doth shewe of Dize shabbez.



Erma oꝝ Zerua be þ̄ latyn woꝝdes. In greke it is named Psora oꝝ Lichen the barbarous woꝝde is named Lichena. **Skabbes.** In englyshe it is a kynde of skabbes **bes.** the whiche be infectiouse.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment dothe come of dꝝynkynge of euyl dꝝynkes and of eatynge of contagiouse meates specially by lyenge with infectiouse persōs, it may come of the coꝝruption of blode, oꝝ els by some mēstruouse humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of salte water a galon, and seth in it. iiii. handfulls of cromes of wheten bꝛeed þ̄ is leuande and washe þ̄ body w̄ the water twise oꝝ thꝛise, oꝝ els washe the body in the see. ii. oꝝ. iiii. tymes, oꝝ els take of the bꝛan made of cocle sedes. iiii. handfulls of þ̄ pouder of byrnstone. ii. vnces seth this in a pottell of white wine oꝝ beneger and washe the body iii. oꝝ. iiii. tymes.

¶ The. 383. Capyle doth shewe of an impostume that doth come of fleume.

Zimie is the latyn woꝝde. In englyshe it is an impostume ingēdꝛed of a fleumatike humour **apostume.**

¶ The cause is shewed.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fꝛst purge fleume, than maturate the matter. and than launce the impostume, oꝝ els make a coꝝrosiue, & make tētes & after that minister salues attractyue, & thā maturate þ̄ flesshe & anoynt þ̄ place.

¶ The. 384. Capyle doth shewe of a pannycle the whiche shalbe reuerseb.

Zirbus is the latyn woꝝde. In englyshe it is a pannycle oꝝ a caule compounde of. ii. thyn tu- **apellis cle.**

¶ O. ii.

¶ nicles

nicles of diuers artures, and baynes and fatnesse, it doth couer the stomake & the guttes and it dothe kepe in the heet of them and doth defende the colde this pellicle oꝝ pannycle oꝝ caule may be relaxcd oꝝ broken.

C The cause of this impedime nte.

O This impediment dothe come of some greate strayne, bꝛole, oꝝ fall, oꝝ some greate lyfte oꝝ suche lyke thynges.

O A remedy

O ffirst make incision, and after that canterpse the abstraction, and I haue sene the cut canterised that the fluxe of blode shulde nat folowe, the ouer plus of my mynde in this matter and al other matters I do commyt it to the industry of wise and experte phisicians and chierurgions.

Κ τίν τῷ βίῳ χάσις.

O Here endeth the ffirst boke examined in Oxfoꝝd
in June the yere of our loꝝde. M.CCCC.
xlii. And in þ reigne of our soueraine
Loꝝde kynge Henry the. viii. kynge
of Englande, Fraunce, and
Irelande þ. xxxvlii.
yere . . .



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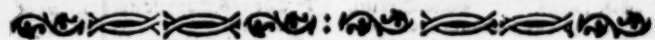
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Imprynted at Lon
don in fletestrete at the sygne of
the George next to saynt Dunstones
churche by Wyllyam Wyddelton.

In the yere of our Lorde

M. CCCC.xlvii.

The. xv. daye.

of July.



CVM PRIVILEGIO AD IM-
primendum solum.



W

M

THE SE

CONDE BOKE

of the Breuiary of

Helthe, named the Extraua
gantes foloweth.Compyled by Andzewe
Boorde of Phisicke
doctoꝝ.

The p[re]face.



Act of
26 of 1550

Who so euer wyl knowe to nombze in
algorisme he may knowe by the nombzyng
the Captyles of these two boke comprehen-
ded in one volume, for it dothe teache one to
number from one to CCC. and odde, and so by
it one for this matter maye come to a fo[r]ther
knowledge in algorisme. Also in this boke a
man shall knowe the Iudicialles of byrnes and of the pulses
with diuers other infyrmities the whiche I byd omitt and
leue out in the fyrste boke. And for as muche as I no[n] no man
els can wyte so playnely the termes of phisicke that euery
man can perceyue the receptes therfo[r]e I do aduertise and
do counsel all men to consulte with some experte p[ro]fessour in
makynge and orderynge of such receptes and medecines, for
thermo[r]e lerned men and other may wel interrupt and rep[re]-
hende me for wytyng my incongruite that the latyn word
be nat renely set in theyr cases with the englyshe wordes, be-
synge diuers tymes the nominatiue case for other cases, I do
it for no other purpose but that ignoraunt persons maye the
better vnderstand the matter, for I do nat wyte these boke
for lerned men but for symple and vnlernd men that they
may haue some knowledge to ease them selfe in theyr diseases
and infyrmities, and bycause that I byd omitt and leue oute
many thynges in the fyrst boke named the B[e]n[e]ficiary of helth
In this boke named the Extrauagantes I haue supplid
those matters the which shulde be reherced in the fyrste boke
And nowe to conclude yf I haue omittid any thyng nece[sar]-
y to be exp[re]ssed in these boke or haue nat satisfied euery
mannes mynd of theyr infyrmities or diseases I do remitte
this matter to the fo[r]ther industry and iudgement of discrete
doctours of phisicke and expert maysters of chirurgy.

¶ Thus endeth the p[re]face.



¶ The fyrst Capytle doth shewe of the distemperance of the stomake.



Norexia is the greke worde. The barbarous worde is Anarexia, In latyn it is named Stomachi distemperamentum. In englyshe it is named a dystemperance of the stomake or auersion of the stomake from meat.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of euyl humours in þe stomake, or els thowwe the imbecyllppte or weakness of the stomake, or els thowwe greate infyrmyte the whiche dothe take away a mans stomake or apetyde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The cause digested all sower thynges and sauces doth prouoke an apetyde, for this matter loke in Apetitus in the breuery of helthe.

¶ The. 2. Capytle doth shewe of lytle fat graynes in the browes.

A Sarnar or Arnerfa be the araby wordes. In latyn it is named Aggregatio or Materia pinguis in supercilia. In englyshe it is named a fat matter in the browes þe which be granuluse aggregaciōs.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of fleume or els of reume.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst washe the place with white wine. iiii. tymes and after that anoynt þe browes with the oyle of wormewoodc and purge fleume.

¶ The. 3. Capytle doth shewe of hooze and of whyte heeres.

The Extrauagantes.

Canicies is the latin word. In greke it is named Polioros. In englysh it is named hooze or white heeres.

The cause of this matter.

This matter doth come either naturallly or els accyidentally, yf it do come naturallly it doth come thozowe age and melācoly humours, yf it do come accidentally it dothe come thozowe feare, sozowe, great troble, or gr at sycknes, and it maye come of to muche vlsage of veneryous actes.

A remedy

20 Yf it do come naturallly, that thyng the whiche nature doth gyue, no man by lernyng can take it away, Yf it do come accyden: ally vse the electuary de aromatibus or the confectiō of alhar yf, and anoynt the heed with the oyle of costyne.

The .4. Capyle doth thewe of chafynge specially vnder the eares.

Caroli is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named chafynge specially vnder the eares. And some doth say it is an vlceration betwyxt the skyn and the heed vnder the eares.

The cause of this impediment.

20 This impediment doth come diuers wayes, as by euill humours in the heed, or lyenge with vnclene or menstruose persons, or eatynge or drynkyng some euill thyng.

A remedy.

**Yf age, tyme, and strength wyll permyt it, open a bayne named sophena and exhauſte it or .iii. vneces of the syde that the impediment is in, and after that purge the matter, and take of cassia, of diacatholicon of eche halfe an ounce, of the electuary of roses .ii. dzams, and with the water of endiue make a porcion and drynke it at .iii. tymes. and yf neede be vse clysters and suppositers, and make playsters after this maner
take**

take of malowes, of rose leues, of camomyl, of eche an handfull, of melliflore an vnce and a halfe, serb all this in fayre water and put into it of the oyle of dyll, of the oyle of roses, of the oyle of camomyl, of ech an vnce, and make playsters of it and lay it to the place diuers nyghtes to bedwarde.

**The .5. Capyle doth shewe of cartylages
oꝝ gryptes.**

Cartilago is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named Chondros. In englyshe it is named cartylages oꝝ gryptes, to the which many impedimētes may come, as ache, and wꝛestynge of ioyntes, and suche lyke.

The cause of this impediment.

These impedimentes doth come of some great colde oꝝ els by some euyl myscōfortune oꝝ chaunce.

A remedy

First the oyle of turpentyne myxt w̄ netes fote oyle is good, oꝝ a pych cloth is good and so is euery thyng the whiche is good foꝝ the ioyntes therfoꝝe loke in the capyle named Iuncture in the Bꝛaryary of helthe.

The .6. Capyle doth shewe of a surfytte.

Caros is the greke woꝝd. In latyn it is named Crapula. In englyshe it is named a surfyt.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come most comonly of euyll rule oꝝ euyl dyet, oꝝ eatynge oꝝ dꝛynkynge to muche meate oꝝ dꝛynke, oꝝ eatynge rawe oꝝ euyll meates and dꝛynkes

A remedy.

The best remedy foꝝ a surfytte is to abstayne longe after that the surfytte is taken and to slepe much, oꝝ els to labour it out, and foꝝ this matter purgaciōs is good, so be it that age and tyme wylł permyt it, and a fter a surfytte a draughte of aqua

bite maye be suffered.

Chinus is the lute procedyng of meat digested

The.7. Capitle doth shewe of agnelles in
a mannes fete.

Clausus is the latyn worde, and some do name it
Papule. In englyshe it is named coynes oꝝ ag
nelles in a mannes fete oꝝ toes.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment dothe come by wearynge of
strait shoes, by reason of the which the fete and the
toes doth nat ly e at lybertye with ease
and than labour with heat obuyatynge oꝝ beyng
concurrant togyther dothe pꝛocreate oꝝ ingender
this aforesayde impediment.

A remedy.

Fyꝛst pare the agnelles oꝝ coynes with a sharpe
knife vnto the tyme it doth come to y quicke fleshe
that the blode do ronne out, wyꝑe away the blode
and than dꝛoppe in to the place oꝝ places reed wax
and lette it ly e vnto the tyme it be consumed, and
than yf nedde be reitterate this matter.

The.8. Capitle doth shewe of a mans necke.

Collum is the latyn word. In greke it is named
Auchin. In englyshe it is named a necke. In
the necke may be many diseases, as the crycke, oꝝ
Makynge oꝝ suche lyke.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimētes dothe come either by lyenge
a wyꝑe with the necke, oꝝ els it dothe come of some
colde taken in the necke, oꝝ els by some reumatyke
humour dystyllynge from the heed to the necke, oꝝ
it may come of dꝛynkynge in the moꝛnyng without
bꝛead oꝝ meat eatynge, oꝝ els by some greate feare,
oꝝ els anger.

A remedy

A Remedy.

CYf it do come of reume purge reume as it is specified in the capytle named reuma in the Breuyary of helthe, yf it do come of colde oꝝ of the debplyte of spondylles anoynte the necke with the oyle of anthos otherwise named the oyle of rosemary flowers and beware of stouppnge with the heed and necke, foꝝ this matter the oyle of speke is good, yf it do come of a crycke oꝝ any other wayes anoynt the necke with the oyle of turpentyne compounde with a lytle aqua vite and kepe the necke bone warme.

The. 9. Capytle doth shewe of the pyles oꝝ swellynge in the foundment,

Condyloma is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Rugosum ani tuberculum. The barba-rous worde is named Condolomata. In englyshe it is named a swellynge in the foundmente and some doth take this foꝝ the piles the which as I do take this impediment of swellynge doth moze infest wo-men than men.

The cause of this impedimente.

This impediment dothe come of reume and of the corruption of fleume.

A Remedy

ffyyst washe the place twise oꝝ thryse with white wine and than vse sicartue inedicines,

The. 10. capytle doth shewe of a mannes buttocke bones.

COxa is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Ichion. In englyshe it is named a buttocke bone the whiche may haue many displeasures, as by a fall, a strype, a bryse, oꝝ suche like.

A Remedy.

Take of smalage and of louage, of eche. ii. handfulls, of malowes iiii. handfulls, of deare suet. ii. vnces, sethe al this in ronnyng water, and after that bath and washe the place with the water, and than to bedward lay the substance vpon the place. oꝝ els take of the oyle of turpentyne. iiii. vnce & com-
pounde

pounde sthwith aqua vite and anoynt the place diuers tymes
oꝛ els take of netes toꝛe oyle .iiii. vneces, of the oyle of spyrke
haife an vnce and anoynt the place as onc shulde grease a
payze of olde botes.

¶ Foꝛ Crassitudo loke in the capitle named Pingues
do in the fyꝛst boke named the Bꝛeuary of health.

¶ The .ii. Capitle doth shewe of a Demoniacke
person the whiche is possessed of oꝛ with
the deuil oꝛ deuils.



Demoniacus oꝛ Demoniaci be the latin woꝛ-
des, In Greke it is named Demonici, in
Englishe it is named he oꝛ they the whi-
che be madde and possessed of the deuil oꝛ
deuils, and their pꝛopertie is to hurt and kyl them
selse, oꝛ els to hurt and kyl any other thyng, ther-
foꝛe let euery man betware of them, and kepe them
in a sure custode.

¶ The cause of this matter.

¶ This matter doth passe al maner of sickenes-
ses and diseases, and is a fearful and a terrible thyng
to se a deuil oꝛ deuils shoulde haue so muche and so
great a power ouer a man as it is specified of iuche
persons diuerse tyme in the Gospel specially in the
ix. Chapter of Marke, Chꝛist sedyng his disciples
to pꝛeache the woꝛde of God, geuyng them power
to make sicke men whole, lame men to go, blynd to
see. &c. Some of the did go by a man that was pos-
sessed of deuils and thei could not make him whole
Shoꝛtly to conclude, Chꝛist did make him whole.
The disciples of Chꝛist asked of him why that thei
could nat make þe possessed mā of the deuils whole
And Iesus Chꝛist sayd to them: this kind of deuils
can nat be caste out without pꝛayer and fastyng.

Here

Here it is to be noted that nowe a daies fewe oꝛ els none doeth let by prayer oꝛ fastynge regârdyng nat gods woꝛdes, in this matter I do feare that suche persons be possessed of the deuyl althoughe they be nat starke madde, and to shewe foꝛther of demonyake persons the which be starke madde. The fyꝛste tyme that I dyd dwell in Rome there was a gentle woman of Germany, the whiche was possessed of deuyls and she was broughte to Rome to be made whole. foꝛ within þe pꝛecinct of S. Peters church without saint Peters chapell standeth a pyller of white marble grated rounde aboute with yꝛon, to the whiche our Loꝛde Iesus Chꝛyst dyd lye in him selfe vnto in pylates hall, as the Romayns dothe saye, to the which pyller all those that be possessed of the deuyl, out of diuers countries and nacions be brought thither and as they say of Rome suche persons be made there whole. Amonge all other this woman of Germany which is. CCC. myles and odde from Rome was broughte to that pyller I than there beyng pꝛesent with greate strengthe and byolently with a .xx. oꝛ mo men this woman was put into that piller within the yꝛon grate, and after her dyd go in a pꝛecinct, and dyd examyn þe woman vnder this maner in the Italyen tong. Thou deuyl oꝛ deuyls I do adiure the by the potenciall power of the father and of the sonne our Loꝛde Iesus Chꝛyste and by the vertue of the holy Ghoꝛste that thou do shewe to me, foꝛ what cause that thou doeste possesse this woman, what woꝛdes was answered I wyl nat wꝛyte, foꝛ men wyl nat beleue it but wolde saye it were a foule and great lye, but I

dyd here that I was afrayd to tary any longer lest
 that the deuyls shulde haue come out of her and to
 haue entred into me remembryng what is specified
 in the. viii. Chapter of Mathew whan that Iesus
 Chyyst had made. ii. men whole the which was pos-
 sessed of a legion of deuyls. A legyon is. ix. M. ix.
 C. nyntety and nyne, the sayd deuyls dyd desyre Je-
 sus Chyyst that whan they were expelled out of the
 aforesayd two men þ they myght enter into a herde
 of hogges & so they dyd, and the hogges dyd runne
 into the see & were drowned. I considerynge this,
 and weke of fayth & aferde crossed my selfe & durste
 nat to here & se no moze suche matters for it was to
 stupendious & aboue all reason, yf I shulde wyte
 it, & in this matter I dyd meruell of an other thing
 yf the efficacite of such makinge one whole did rest
 in the vertue þ was in the pyllet or els in þ wordes
 that the p̄est dyd speake. I do iudge it shulde be
 in the holy wordes that the p̄este dyd speake, and
 nat in the pyllet, for and if it were in the pyllet the
 Byschoppes & the Cardynalles þ haue bene many
 yeres past & those þ were in my tyme, and they hath
 bene sence, wolde haue had it in moze reverence &
 nat to suffer rayne, hayle, snowe, & suche wether to
 fall on it, for it hath no couerynge, but at last whā
 that I dyd consyder þ the vernacle the fpylomy of
 Chyyst & sharle þ sacrament of þ aulter was in ma-
 ner vncouered, & all saynt Peters church downe in
 tyme & vtterly decayed & nothyng set by, consue-
 ryng in olde chapelles, beggers, & baudes, hoyses
 and theues dyd lie wīn them, asses, and moyles did
 desyle within the p̄cypnct of the church, and byeng
 and

and sellynge there was vled within the p^re cync^te
of the sayd church^e & it did p^rtye my herte & mynde
to come and to se any tyme moze & sayde place and
church^e. Than did I go amonges & friers mendi-
cates, and diuers ty^mes I did se releuathes p^ro de
functis hange vpon friers backes in walettes, thā
I went to other religiouse houses, as to the Celesti-
nes & to the Charterhouse, & there I dyd se nullus
o^rdo. And after that I did go amonges & monkes
and chanons & cardinalles, and there I did se ho^r-
ro^r inhabitants. Thā did I go round about Rome
and in euery place I did se Lechery & boogery, de-
cept and vsury in euery corⁿer & place. And if saint
Peter and Paule do lye in Rome, they do lye in a
hole vnder an Alt^rer, haupnge as much Gold and
Siluer, o^r any other Jew^el as I haue about mine
eye, and if it do rayne, hayle, o^r snowe, yf the wynde
stande Estwarde, it shal blowe the rayne, hayle, o^r
snow to saint Peters spelunke, werfoze it makethe
many men to thynke & the two holy apostles shuld
nat lye in Rome, specially in & place as & Romaines
say they do lye. I do merueyle greatly that such an
holy place & so great a church as is in all & wo^rlde
(except saint Sophis church^e in Constantynople)
shuld be in such a vile case as it is in. Consideryng
that & bylshoppes of Romes pal^yce, and his castel
named castell angyl, standynge vpon the water o^r
great riuer of Tiber wⁱn Rome, and other of their
places, and al & Cardinalles pal^yces be so sumptu-
ously mainteyned, as well without as in maner wⁱn,
and that they wyl se their Cathed^rall church^e to
lye lyke a Swynes stie. But Peter pence was wel

bestowed to the reedifieng of saint Peters church
the which did no good but to noy the sin & to main
teine warre. And Hoztly to conclude I did neuer se
no vertue noz goodnes in Rome but in byshoppe
Adrians daves, which wold haue reformed diuers
and many enozmities, and for his good wyl & pre
tence he was poysoned within .iii. quarters of a
pere after he did come to Rome as this matter w
many other matters mo be expressed in a boke of
my sermons, and now to cōclude who so euer hathe
bene in Rome and haue sene their vlsage there (ex
cept grace do worke aboue nature he shall neuer be
good man after) be nat these creatures possessed of
the deuyl. This matter I do remyt to þ iudgemēte
of the reders, for god knoweth that I do nat wyte
halfe as it is oz was, but that I do wyte is but to
trewe, the moze pitie, as god knoweth. Do nat you
thinke that many in this cuntrie be possessed of the
deuyl & be madde although they be nat starke mad
who is blynder thā he þ wyl nat se, who is madder
than he þ doth go about to kyll his owne soule, he
that wyl nat labour to kepe the cōmaundementes
of god but dayly wyl bzeke thē doth kyll his soule
who is he that loueth god & his neighbour, as he
ought to do, but who is he þ nowe a daves do kepe
their holy daves, and where be they þ doth vse any
wozdes hut swearynge, lyenge, oz sclaunderynge,
it is the one ende of þ tale. In all the worlde there is
no region noz cuntrie þ dothe vse moze lwearynge
than is vled in Englande, for a chylde þ skarle can
speake, a boy, a gyyle, a wenche, nowe a daves wyl
swere as great othes as an olde knaue, and an
olde

olde dꝛabbe, it was vsed that whan swearynge did come vp fyrst, that herthat did swere shulde haue a philip: gene theknaue oꝝ dꝛab a philip with a club that they do stagger at it, and than they and childꝛen would betware after that of sweryng whiche is a damnable synne, the vengeaunce of God doth oft hang ouer them, and if they do not amend and take repentaunce, they shalbe damned to hell wher they shalbe mad foꝝ euermoze woꝝld without ende. Wherfoꝝe I do counsaile al suche euil disposed pꝛsons of what degre soeuer they be of, amend these faultes whiles they haue nowe leysure, tyme and space and do penaunce, foꝝ els ther is no remedy but eternal punishment.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Wolde to god that the kinge our soueraigne Loꝝde with his most honorable counsell wolde se a refoꝛmation foꝝ this swearyng and foꝝ heresies foꝝ the which synnes we haue had great punishment, as by dere pꝛice of coꝛne and other vitayles, foꝝ no man can remedy these synnes but god & our kyng foꝝ there be a perilous number of them in Englande if they were diligently sought out, I do speke here of heretꝛikes as foꝝ swearers, man nede nat to seke foꝝ them, foꝝ in þ kinges court, and loꝝdes courtes, in cities, boꝛowes, and in townes and in euery house in maner there is abhominable swearyng and no man doth go about to redꝛesse it, but doth take swearynge as foꝝ no synne, which is a damnable synne and they the whiche doth vse it be possessed of the deuil and no mā can helpe them but God and the kyng. Foꝝ Demoniacus loke in the capitle named Mania.

¶ The. 12. Capitle doth shewe of inuoluntary pissyng.

Dampnes is the Greke woꝝde, and the Latyns dooth vse the sayd woꝝde, In Englishe it is named a passion of the bladder, out of whiche inuoluntarily dooth passe oꝝ issueth out of the vyne of some

men that they can nat kepe their water neither wa-
kyngge noꝝ sleppynge, and some men haupynge this
passion in their slepe shall thinke and dreame that
they do make water against a wal, a tree, oꝝ hedge
oꝝ such lyke, and so dreaminge they do make water
in their bedde.

C The cause of this impediment.

Is This impediment doth come of great debilitie
and wekenes of the bladder, oꝝ els thowwe greate
frigiditytie oꝝ coldnes of the bladder, oꝝ els of to
much drynkinge, and slouthfulnesse.

C A remedy.

As foꝝ a remedy loke in the capytle named Midus
in the fyrst boke named the Breviary of helthe.

Is The. 13. Capytle doth shewe of the
emunctoꝝ places.



Emunctoria is the latin worde. In englishe
it is named the emunctoꝝ oꝝ clensing
places of mans body. Here is to be mar-
ked that man hath. iiii. principall mebers
the hert, the brayne, and the liuer, and euery one of
these principall members hathe emunctoꝝ places
to cleanse them selfe as the hertes emunctoꝝ places
be vnder the arine holes there where y heres dothe
growe. The brayne hath many emunctoꝝ places
to purge him selfe, as the eyes, the eares, the nose,
the mouth, the heres, and the poozes of the heed.
The liuer hathe emunctoꝝ places, as the bladder
the foundment and the flankes oꝝ the shere.

C The. 14. Capytle doth shewe of the passion
of the liuer.

E Patica passio be the latyn wordes. In englishe
it is named the passion of the liuer, and who so
ener

euere hath this passiō doth fele paine in þ right side

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come of a colerick humour, or els of myxt humours, or of menstruous humours.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrste purge coler, and vse easy purgacions, and beware of euery thyng that doth hurt þ liuer as hote wines and spices and aqua vite, and vse colde thynges as saunders, southystel, endiue, dandelion, cicory, and liuerwort, letice, and suche lyke

¶ The. 15. Capyle doth shewe of a mans weland.

E pigloto is the greke worde. In englyshe it is named the flappe of the welande or the throte boll the which dothe deuide the two cundites, the one is the welande the whiche winde doth passe in and out, and the other is named Plophagon thow the which meate and drynke doth go into the stomake, as it dothe appere in the Capyle named Cylophagos in the Breviary of helthe.

¶ The. 16. Capyle doth shewe of excoziacion.

E xcoriatio is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named excoziacion or takynge awaye the skin in any place of mannes body. In Italion it is named Malum Mule.

¶ The cause of excoziacion.

¶ Excoziacion doth come. ii. waies, either voluntary or els inuoluntary, if it be voluntary than the skyn is taken of by some knife, or some other instrument, and yf it be inuoluntary, either it doth come by chafynge, or els by gallynge, that is to saye eyther by goynge, or by rydinge.

¶ A remedy.

Take

Take of rose leues, of plantane leues, of malowes of myztylles, of eche. ii. handfull, seth this in water and put to it a lytle secke and waish the place. iii. nyghtes to bedwarde, and yf you can nat get this, rub the place with a talowe candell.

¶ The. 17. Capyle doth shewe of eructuacions
oz belchynge.

ERUCTUACIO is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named eructuacion oz belchynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come of great ventosite in the bottome of the stomake, and otherwhile it doth come of gredy eatynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ In this matter vse Diatriompiperion dronken with wine, perapigra in this matter is good, and so be dregges & losanges made to breake winde.

¶ The. 18. Capyle doth shewe of spyttynge of
blode thozowt a cough.

EPIMA is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Sputum saniosum exiens cum tussi. In englysh it is named spyttynge of blode with a cough, for this matter loke in the capyle named Emoptoica passio in the first boke named the Bezuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 19. Capyle doth shewe of the
kindes of fluxes.



LUXUS ventris be the latin wordes. In englyshe it is named the fluxe, and there be iii. kindes named in latyn Lienteria, Diarrhea and Dissinteria. In englyshe it is named the Apentery, the Dyarrhy, and p Dysstentery. The Apentery egesteth oz doth auoyde the meat in maner as it was eaten. The Dyarrhy is a comon lax

laxe. The Dysintery is the bloody flyre, and some doth name these flyres after this maner. Intestinnall, Epaticall and Sanguine. Intestinnall cometh day and nyght with frectynge in the bely. Epaticke oꝛ Epaticall flyre cometh without paine pyckynge oꝛ frectynge. The bloody oꝛ Sanguine flux maketh excoꝛiation of the guttes with payne pyckynge and freatynge.

The. 20. Capitle doth shewe of werynes of a mannes body.

Fatigacio is þ latin worde. In greke it is named Ponos oꝛ Camatos. In englyshe it is named werynes of the body.

The cause of werynes.

✥ Werynes doth come many waies, as by extreme labour, doyng more than the strength of the body is able to perfourme, it maye come of the debilitie of the body, it maye come thowowe sicknes, and it may come thowowe ridynge vpon an euyl horse, oꝛ syttinge in an euyl sadle and specially whan the horse is galled on the backe, oꝛ spoꝛe galled, than the horse is as wery of his maistr, as his maistr is wery of him.

A remedy

✥ If yst after labour and werynes, ease & rest is the best in decedine and if such matters do come of debilitie oꝛ sicknes, vse a good diet, and to be noꝛished with good meates & drinckes & good lodgynge and let no man labour no more thā the strength of þ body is able to do & to perfourme it, and if it do come thowowe ridynge vpon an euyl horse oꝛ sadle, lette him neuer ryde in no sadle noꝛ vpon no horse, geldynge noꝛ mare, noꝛ other beest, and he shall neuer

C. i.

be wery

The Extrauagantes.

be wery noꝝ galled foꝝ ſuche matters .

¶ The. 21. Captyle doth ſhewe a mans ſawes.

FAuces is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named Phariſges, In engliſhe it is named a mannes Jawes the which maye haue many impedimentes as the Crampe and the Palsie &c.

¶ The cauſe of theſe impedimentes.

¶ Theſe impedimentes doth come of reume cauſynge ache, oꝝ els it may come of a bzole oꝝ a ſtripe cauſynge the payne, oꝝ els in it may be a palsie oꝝ a crampe, oꝝ they may be out of ioynnt .

¶ A remedy .

¶ Yf it do come of reume, purge reums as it doth appere in the captyle named Reuma, yf it be out of ioynnt ſtrike oꝝ ſet it in againe, yf it do come eyther of a pally oꝝ of a crampe, uſe frications with þe oile of muſterd ſedes, oꝝ els with muſterde oꝝ caſtoꝝp.

¶ The. 22. Captyle doth ſhewe of puſſhes oꝝ wheales bnnaturall.

Formica miliaris be the latyn woꝝdes. In engliſh it is named puſſhes, pimples, oꝝ litle wheales.

¶ The cauſe of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of coler oꝝ els of myrte humours, as of coler and fleume oꝝ of coler and melancoly .&c.

¶ A remedy

¶ Uſe to eat the ſtripe of fumitery, and purge the matter wth diacatholicon and diaſenicon oꝝ other purgacions as the cauſe requireth, and after that take of verdigrece, of hony, of roche alome, of eche halfe an vnce, of roſe water, of plantane water, of the iuce of celondine, of eche halfe an vnce of white arſnecke the weight of .iij. ſ. boyle al this togyther and waſſhe oꝝ anoynt the place.

The

¶ The. 23. Capyle doth shewe of a
mannes kne oꝝ knees.

Genu is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Goni. In englishe it is named a mā-
nes kne the whiche may haue diuers im-
pedimentes, as ache, styfnesse, swelling
straynyng, and it may be out of ioynt, oꝝ els other
wise hurt, and it may come by a gout oꝝ a sciaticke
passion, oꝝ some extreme colde there taken, oꝝ suche
lyke impediment.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes dothe come of euyl oꝝder
of a mannes selfe, oꝝ euyl dyet, oꝝ by misfortune
oꝝ of some principall sicknes. &c.

¶ A remedy.

¶ I do nat knowe a better remedy than fricaciōs
oꝝ rubbynges with mannes hande takyng the oyle
of turpentine with the fricacion oꝝ rubbyng, and
foꝝ this matter an hote Cowe tooꝝde is nat y woꝝt
medecine, oꝝ playster applicated to the place &c.

¶ The. 24. Capyle doth shewe of grosnes.

Grossities is the barbarous worde. In latyn it
is named Crassitudo. In greke it is named Pa-
chites. In englishe it is named grosnesse.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come naturally, oꝝ els
accidently, if it do come naturally there is no reme-
dy, if it do come accidently than it doth come either
by great dyynkinge oꝝ by grosse and great fedinge
oꝝ els of to muche cherishinge and nourishinge of
ones selfe.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Use purgacions and great study, and in meates
C.ii. and

The Extrauagantes,

and drinckes, vse peper and eat veneger and sower
sauces, for this matter loke in the captyles named
Pinguedo in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.25. Captyle dothe shewe of a mans goomes.

Gingue is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Oula. In englysh it is named the goomes
the which may haue many impedimentes, as whe-
les, blysters, fytyles, bledynge, excoiation, and su-
perfluous growynge of the fleshe of the goomes
and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment most comonly doth come of
superabundance of reume distyllynge from þe heed
to the goomes and diuers other wayes.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come thowwe reume, purge reume &c.
Yf it do come thowwe any canker or fytyle, loke in
the captyles named Cancer and Fistula in the Bre-
uiary of helthe, yf it do come of superfluous fleshe
remoue the cause w an oyntment named vnguen-
tum egipsiacum, and the water of alome is good
to the goomes fricated or rubbed with sage leues.

¶ The.26. Captyle dothe shewe of difficultnes of openynge
and closynge the eyes.

Gesse is the araby worde. In latyn it is named
Difficultas apiendi et claudendi oculos. In en-
glyshe it is named whan one can nat w ease open
and shytte the eye lyddes.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of viscus reume
and grosse humours in the heed.

¶ A remedy.

22 First purge the heed with gargarice and ster-
nutacions, and than purge the heed & the thowme
with

with pilles of cochie, and eate nat the heedes noꝝ
bꝛaynes of the fleshe noꝝ fyllshe, and beware to eat
the fatnes of all fyllshes.

¶ The.27.cappyle doth shewe of the.iiii.kindes
of the gout.

GVetta is a barbarous woꝛde, and there be.iiii.
kindes named in latyn Chiragra, Podagra Sci-
atica, and Arterica, the one is in the handes and fin-
gers and armes, the which is named Chiragra, the
other is named Podagra and that is in the fete and
the toes, and the legges. The thirde dothe kepe the
hokyl bone, and doth runne to the knee, and in pro-
cesse of tyme it dothe descende to the ancle, and to
the lytle toe. & is named Sciatica. The.iiii.kinde of
the gout is named the goutte artetycke the whiche
doth runne all the iointes and partes of a mannes
body. For these matters looke in their capytles in
the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The.28.Cappyle doth shewe of a mans thꝛote.

GVtter is the latyn woꝛd. In greke it is named
Laryux. In englyshe it is named a thꝛote the
which is the whole space that doth containe þe prin-
cipall way that is named Esophagon oꝝ the Wery
and the principall way of the bꝛeth the which is na-
med in latyn Cana.pulmonis oꝝ Trachea arteria o-
therwise named in englysh the welsande oꝝ þe thꝛote
boll, and in this place may be ingendꝛed many in-
fyrmytes, as carnelles, swellynge, apostumes, as
the squinces, and hoꝛnes, and suche lyke, for þe whi-
che loke in the Capytles named Angina, Raucedo,
Apostema in the firste boke named the Breuiary of
helthe.

¶ The.29.Cappyle doth shewe of scantlynes.

C.iii.

Diosci



Hostianum is a kinde of frantpcknes, and it doth take the name of a greke woꝝd named Hioftianus the whiche in englyshe is named Henbane, foꝝ who so euer doth eat of Henbane oꝝ an herbe named Dwale shal fal into a frantpcknesse oꝝ a fantasticall minde.

The cause is shewed. A remedy.

¶ fʒʒt kepe the pacient in a close chamber & let him haue mery company aboute him, and giue to him gotes mylke w sugar, and let him dʒynke posset ale made with gootes mylke.iii. oꝝ.iiii.dayes. And if one can nat get gotes mylke, ble foꝝ it meth oꝝ metheglyn, oꝝ pure water with suger.

¶ The.30. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes flankes oꝝ Mare.



Binguine is the latyn woꝝde. In greke it is named Bubones. In englyshe it is named a mans flankes oꝝ Mare the whiche maye haue diuers impedimentes, as carbocles Appostuines and suche lyke.

The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes and such lyke doth come thozow the infection of the lyuer, foꝝ those places be the emunctoꝝ places of the liuer.

A remedy.

¶ Take of malowes soden in the bꝛoth that flʒshe hath bene soden in.ii.handfulles, of wheat flower, of barley flower, of eche.iii.vnces, make a plaister of it, puttyng to it.ii.volkes of egges & a litle butter & oyle oliue, & make plaisters, and lay it on the soze place, and after that, take of the rotes of white lilies, of holphockes, of eche.iiii.vnces, seth this in water, and than put to it of the flower of lyn sede, of wheate

of wheat flower.iii. vneces, of swines grece.ii. vnecs
and whan it is colde compounde.iii. yolkes of eg-
ges with it and make plaisters.

¶ The. 31. Capytle doth shewe of a man's bowels.

I Ntestina is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Entera, In englyshe it is named a mannes
guttles oꝝ bowelles, the which may haue diuers im-
pedimentes, as treatyng, oꝝ akynge, and such lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come either of colde
oꝝ the colycke, oꝝ of woꝝmes, oꝝ els of some greate
lare, oꝝ of the Aliake.

¶ A remedy

¶ Yf it do come of cold, kepe the bely warme, and
vse warme meates, yf it do come of the colycke, oꝝ
Aliacke, oꝝ of woꝝmes, oꝝ of any lare, loke in the ca-
pytles named Colica passio, Vermes, and Diarrhea in
the Bꝛeuatary of helthe.

¶ The. 32. Capytle doth shewe of an Hare
lypped person.

Abrum leporinum be the latyn wordes. In
englyshe it is named Hare lypped.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This imdediment dothe come either naturally
oꝝ els accidentally, if it come by nature the persō was
boꝝne so, if it do come accidentally it doth come either
by a strype oꝝ by burnynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf it do come by nature the fleshe which dothe
growe to the goomes muste be rered with a sharpe
instrument & the vpper side must be a lytle ryped
and the.ii. sides of the Hare lyppes must be excoꝝi-
ated, and than sticked with a nedle & a good stroꝝge
thyede

the dede and than lay to it salues, if it do come by hurt
nyng loke in the capptle named Combustio. ¶ If it do
come of a stripe make it whole lyke another wounde

¶ The. 33. Capptle doth shewe of a mannes side.

Latus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named
Plura. In englyshe it is named a side. In the
side oꝝ sides may be many impedimentes, as im-
postumes and stiches and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of these impedimentes.

¶ These impedimentes doth come diuers waies
yf it be in the ryght side the impediment doth come
of the infection of the liuer, yf it be in the lefte syde
the splen may be infected, oꝝ els in the sides may be
impostumes, styches, oꝝ Alia passio, oꝝ suche lyke
the which doth come of ventosyte oꝝ winde.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Yf the liuer be the cause, loke in the capptle named Spar
yf the splene be the cause loke in the capptle named splen in
the fyft boke named the Treasury of helthe, yf it come other
waies, take vp the erth within a doze that is well troden and
pore it bp with a spade after a cake, and cast beneger on it and
toste it against the fier and in a linnen clothe laye it hote to
the side, and vse clysters oꝝ suppositers, oꝝ els take easy pur-
gaciōs so that the bely be nat costur, and betwate of cold and
of eatynge of frutes, oꝝ newe bysed, oꝝ newe ale, and of al
thynges that doth ingender ventosyte.

¶ The. 34. capptle doth shewe of a kinde of
furiosities.

Limphaticarom is a barbarous word, and is de-
riued of. ii. wordes of greke named Limphati
and Carom, of the which doth come Limphatici whi-
che is to saye madde oꝝ furiose, ronnynge aboute
here and there as their fantasie wyll lede them.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of a water and a
winde intruded oꝝ inclosed in the heed, and it mape
come

come thozowe peulshenes in settyng the minde to
muche on amours, oꝛ louinge a thinge to muche,

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyst purge the heed with gargarices & sternu-
tacions & with pilles of cochie, and kepe the paciēt
in a clole chamber, and giue to the paciēt warme
meat. iiii. tymes a daye, and do as it is specified in
the capytles named Phrenitis and Mania in the Be-
uiary of helthe.

¶ The. 35. Capytle doth shewe of a kinde
of bomeringe.

L Epus marinus be the latyn wordes. In englishe
it is named a paine in the bely and wyll cause
a man to bomyte, and wyll cause the paciēt to
sweate for paine.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of colde, and of
ventosyte, and it doth differ from the Colycke and
the Illiacke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyst beware of colde, and than take a suppost-
er oꝛ two, and than take an easy purgacion, and
beware of eatynge of frutes, for this matter loke
in the Beuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 36. Capytle doth shewe of a crycke oꝛ an ache aboute
the necke and the shoulers.

L Ipothomia is the araby worde. In latyn it is
named Dolor Scapularum. In englishe it is na-
med a crycke, oꝛ an ache about the shoulers & the
necke, and it wyl prycke, and styche, and ake.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ These impedimētes doth come of grosse fumes
the which doth ascende by the vaines to the afoze-
saide places, & it may come of abundance of reume

D.i.

oꝛ els

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oꝛ els takynge colde in those places, oꝛ els lyenge a wyte with the necke.

A remedye.

¶ If it kepe the necke and the shoulders warme than vse fricacions, and anoynt the place with the oyle of anthos, and purge the heed and stomake with pilles of cochie.

¶ The. 37. Cappytle doth shewe of a mannes lopnes.

L Vmbi is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Phrenes. In englyshe it is named the lopnes. And diuers impedimentes may come to them, as ache, stercknesse, and suche lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of takynge of cold in the raines of þe backe, oꝛ in medlinge to much wth venerious act, and it may come of a great straine oꝛ of a great lyfte oꝛ suche lyke.

A remedye.

¶ A piche clothe made with pyche and a litle turpentine & waxe, and peper woꝛne. iiii. oꝛ. iiii. wekes is good, and the oyle of alabaister, oꝛ els the oyle of scorpions is good.

¶ The. 38. Cappytle doth shewe of a consumption in olde men.

M Arasmon is the araby worde. In latyn it is named Consumpcio. In englysh it is named a consumption, oꝛ a consumpnge of þe body in aged and olde persons.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment dothe come thowowe the dominion of an euyl complexion that is dyre ground in aged persons, and is nat like Pthisis, noꝛ þe tycke passion, foꝛ it is without a feuer.

A remedye.

¶ A remedy.

¶ The cheefest remedy for this matter, is good cheryshynge, wherefoze the medecines muste come out of the kytchyn.

¶ The.39. Capyle doth shewe of a certayne kinke of skabbes.

M Alum mortuum be þ̄ latyn woꝝdes. In englishe it is named a kind of skabbes the which most comonly be about the thies the hames & buttockes

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a melancolp humour, and some of these skabbes be were & some be dype.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst take a purgacion, and than vse the medecines the whiche be specified in the capyle named Scabies in the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

¶ The.40. Capyle doth shewe of the Ysophagon or the Werp.

Mery or Ysophagon be the araby woꝝdes, it is a Gut behinde the welande thozowe the whiche the meate and dꝛinke doth passe thozow into þ̄ stomake, for it doth descende from epigloton to þ̄ orifice of the stomake, for this matter loke in the Capyle named Ysophagon in the fyrst boke named the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

¶ The.41. Capyle doth shewe of a blemyshe in the eye.

Macula is the latyn woꝝde. Atarphari is the araby woꝝde. In englishe it is named a blemyshe in the eye, and some dothe say it is whan the eye is blode shotten.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come either of an euyl
D.ii. humour

humour oꝛ els by some strype, oꝛ suche lyke matter

¶ A remedy.

Take the white of two egges & beat it to a watery she spume, than put towe into it .x.iii. nyghtes lay it to þe eye, and bynde it fast, and renew it euery nyght. And foꝛ this matter loke in the capytile named Atarphati in the fyrst boke named the Bꝛeuiaꝛy of helthe.

¶ The.42. Capytile doth shewe of fallunge away of the heeres of the browes.

MAdarosis is the greke woꝛde. And some dothe name it Milphosis. In latyn it is named Oculorum morbus. In englysh it is named fallunge away of the heeres in the eye lyddes. The barbarus woꝛd is named Madrosis.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come either by some kinde of leprousnes, oꝛ els by some other kinde of sicknesse.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Foꝛ this matter loke in the capytile named Capillus in the fyrst boke named þe Bꝛeuiaꝛy of helth.

¶ The.43. Capytile doth shewe of the kindes of madnesse.

There be .iiii. kindes of madnesse, whiche be to saye in latyn Mania, Melancholia, Frenisis, and Demoniacus. They the which be manyake, in their madnesse be full of diuination, as thynkyng them selfe to coniuere, oꝛ to create, oꝛ to make thinges þe no man can do but god, and doch pꝛesume vpon supernaturall thinges, thynkyng þe they can thinke oꝛ do the thynge the which is impossible foꝛ man to do. * Melancholia is an other kinde of madnesse and

and they the which be infested with this madnesse be euer in feare and drede, and dothe thynke they shall neuer do well, but euer be in percell either of soule oꝝ body oꝝ both, wherfoze they do fle fro one place to another, and can nat tel where to be except they be kept in safegarde. ✥ Frenisis is another kinde of madnesse, and it doth come euer in a feuer they do raue and speke, and can nat tell what they say. ✥ Demoniacus oꝝ Demoniaci is an other kinde of madnesse. And they the which be in this madnesse be euer possessed of the deuyl, & he deuelys the persōs & wyl do much harme, & euyl, woꝛse thā they þ which be maniake, foꝝ maniake p̄sons cometh of infirmites of the body, but demoniake persons be possessed of some euyl spirite, as it doth appere befoze in the capytle named Demoniacus. ✥ Also there is an other kinde of madnesse named Lunaticus þ which is madnesse þ doth infest a man ones in a mone the which doth cause one to be geryse, and waue-rynge wytted, nat constant, but fantastical. Foꝝ al thele matter loke foꝛther in þ capytles of these woꝛdes p̄nominated in the Breuiary of helthe.

¶ The, 44. capytle doth shewe of a pellicle named the miracke.

Mirach is þ araby woꝛde. The barbarous woꝛd is named the Mirac. In englishe it is named the Miracke, the which is a pellycle, a cal, oꝝ a skin the which dothe tye the intestines, and guttes together, and is compounde of a fat and a fleshy p̄nicle oꝝ skyn with musclages, the which may be relaced, as it doth appere in the capytle named Ruptura in the fyrst boke named the Breuiary of helth.

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The. 45. Capitle doth shewe of the mysentery that doth
tye the guttes togyther.

Misenterium is the latyn worde. In englyshe it
is named the misentery which is a pellicle oꝝ
a skyn the which doth tye the guttes togyther, and
it is compounde of coꝝdes oꝝ stringes, and fatnesse
the which doth make a softe pannycle oꝝ ligament
and some doth holde opinion that the misentery &
the mirack is one pellicle, and I could neuer elpp
in no bely that I haue sene open, that there is no
mo skynnes than the mid:stte and this afozesaide
pannicle oꝝ skyn, and the siphac þ which doth holde
in the guttes, as it dothe appere in the capytile na-
med Siphac in the firste boke named the Bzeuryar
of helthe.

¶ Foꝝ Milfosis loke in þ capitle named Madarosis.

The. 46. capitle doth shewe of the maseles.

Morbilli is the latin word. In englyshe it is na-
med þ maseles the whiche is a fainte sicknesse.

¶ The cause of this sicknes.

¶ This sicknes dothe come of a fleumattike hu-
mour, and of the corruption of vlobe, and also one
infected person may infect another.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst in the moꝝnyng geue þ pacient to dꝛinke
a litle triacle oꝝ mitridatū with a draught of state
ale warme. And kepe the pacient warme, and lette
him nat eat noꝝ dꝛinke nothyng that is colde, noꝝ
foꝝ a space let him nat go in the open ayer, and ble
lyght meates of digestion foꝝ a space.

20 The. 47. Capitle dothe shewe of the
strynges oꝝ mary in a mannes
backe. . .



Vea is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Nucha. In englyshe it is named the newke whiche is the mary oꝝ the stryng in the backe bone, and it is much lyke to the brayne of a mans heed in colour, and in it may be great debilitie and wekenes, and it may be burst oꝝ cut asonder by some strype bꝛose oꝝ fall, whā the backe is bꝛoken asonder, and if the newke be bꝛoken it can neuer be made whole, the backe may be set againe in toynt, howe be it there shall euer remaine in curuite and crokednes.

¶ A remedy to comfozt the newke.

¶ Al restozatiue thinges doth comfozt the newke and so dothe swete wines, as muscadell, basterde, Aligant, and the vsage of clary is good to eat sode oꝝ fried with the yolkes of egges, and euery thyng that is restozatiue is good.

¶ The. 48. Captyle dothe shewe of a sinewe that is spꝛonge.

N Vreticus is the barbarous worde. In greke it is named Nureticos. And some latenysh dothe name it Neruicus. In englyshe it is named sinewe spꝛonge as I do take it nowe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come of a straine oꝝ a fall.

¶ A remedy.

20 For this matter the oyle of neetes fote is good and so is the oyle of turpentyne and suche lyke.

¶ For Napta loke in the captyle named Bocium in the first boke named the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

¶ For Nebula looke in the captyle named Albugo in the Bꝛeuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 49. Captyle doth shewe of panyngge oꝝ gapyngge.



Ccedo oꝝ Ostitacio be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Chasma. In englishe it is named yanynge oꝝ gapynge.

The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of vnlustinesse oꝝ els foꝝ lacke of slepe, oꝝ els it dothe come befoꝝe a feuer oꝝ an ague.

A remedy.

The chiefe remedy that I do knowe is to slepe enough, oꝝ els to exercise the body with walkynge oꝝ labourynge, foꝝ this matter loke in the capytle named Ostitacio in the first boke named the Breuiary of helthe,

I haue redde De Ostocopo, but it is so longe agoone that I haue foꝝgotten what it is. and whan I dyd make this boke I was there that I had no Auctours noꝝ Doctours to helpe me, but only by my practyce.

Foꝝ Papule loke in the capytle named Clauus.

The. 50. Capytle doth shewe of a mannes breste.



Etus is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Itor. In englishe it is named a breste the which in a man may haue diuers diseases, as straines of the breste, Shortnesse of the winde oꝝ some appostumacion oꝝ such lyke disease.

The cause of these impedimentes.

These impedimentes dothe come of euyl dyet, oꝝ of surfetynge, oꝝ els takynge great colde vpon an heate, and it maye come of superabundance of euyl humours.

A remedy

Fyrst vse easy purgacions, and anoynt þ breste with

with the oyle of swete almons, oꝛ els take of þ oyle of swete almons, of hennes grece, of freische butter, of ech of the an vnce, of the mary of a calues legge oꝛ legges halfe an vnce, of waxe halfe an vnce, co-
pounde all this togyther ouer a soft fier, & anoynt the bꝛestes diuers times, and vse loc de pino to eat inoꝛnyng, noone, and at nyght.

¶ The. 71. Caprile dothe shewe of the pꝛecipitacio oꝛ fallynge downe of the matryr oꝛ þ moder.

PRecipitacio matricis be þ latyn word. In greke it is named Proptetia mitras. In englysh it is named the fallynge downe of the matryr.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

20 This impediment doth come diuers waies, as by euyl oꝛderynge of a woman whan she is deliuered, oꝛ it maye come by the lubycitie of moyste humours, it maye come by greate straynyng, oꝛ by a fall, oꝛ a bꝛose, oꝛ such lyke matters.

¶ A remedy.

¶ If it do come of euyl oꝛderynge of a woman whan that she is deliuered, it muste come of an vnexpert midwife. In my tyme as well here in Englande as in other regions & of olde antiquite, euery midwife shuld be presented with honest women of great grauitie to the Bꝛshoppe, and that they shulde testify foꝛ her that they do present shoulde be a sadde woman wise and discrete, hauynge experience, and woꝛthy to haue þ office of a midwife. Than the Bꝛshoppe with þ counsell of a doctoz of phisicke ought to examyn her, and to instruct her in that thinge that she is ignozant, and thus pꝛoued a amirced is a laudable thinge, foꝛ and this were bled in Englande there shulde nat be halfe so many women my scarr, noꝛ so many children perished in euery place in Englande as there be. The bꝛshoppes ought to loke on this matter. If the fallynge downe of the matryr do come any other waies as is reherced, so as it is specified in the fallynge out of ones countment. foꝛ this matter loke in the caprile named Anus in the fyfthe boke named the bꝛesary of helth, and also in the caprile named Mas-
tris in the fyfth boke ac.

The Extravagantes.

**C The. 52. Capitle doth shewe of a soze rounnyge
ouer the face.**

Petigo is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a soze, a skabbe, or a skurfe that doth rone ouer all the face.

C The cause of this impediment.

This impediment doth come of a menstruouse humout ingendred in the generacion of the paciēt or els of some blast of winde corrupted, or els of superabundance of reume.

C A remedy.

Thyrst purge the heed, and after that anoynt the face with cratine, and the oyle of bitter almons.

C The. 53. Capitle doth shewe of a gogle eye.

Petus is þe latyn worde. In englyshe it is named gogle eyed. For this matter loke in the capitle named Strabositas in the fyrst boke named the Breviary of helthe.

**C The. 54. Capitle doth shewe of a disease
in the lunges.**

Plmonia is the latyn word. In englysh it is named a collection of superfluites of a vile and a corrupt matter the whiche doth ingender some ap-
postumacion. And there be .ii. kindes, the one is ingendred in the lunges and is named Pulmonia or Pipulmonia, and some doth name it Peripneumonia the other dothe cleue to the rybbes, and is named Pluritis, or Periplumonia, of Plurea, or Plurifis, or Pluris, or Pluresia al is one thing, saue that some wordes be barbarous wordes. For these diseases loke in the Capittles named Peripneumonia, & Pluritis in the firste boke named the Breviary of helthe.

**C The. 55. Capitle doth shewe of the pulses
of a man.**

Pulse

Pulse is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Sphygmōs. In englysh it is named pulses. And there be .xii. pulses the which doth take their originall of the vitall spirites, thre of the which principally doth longe to the hert, the one is vnder þe left pape, the other two doth lye in the wyes directly against the thomes. The braine hath a respecte to vii. pulses. iiii. be principall, and .iii. be minoꝝ, the iiii. principall pulses doth lye thus, two in the temples, and one goynge vnder a bone named þe right furcle. And the other dothe lye in the cozner of the right side of the nose. And there be .3. minoꝝ pulses the one doth lye in the cozner of the lefte side of the nose, and the other two doth lye vpon þe mandibles of the two iawes. The liuer hath a respect to þe two pulses the which doth lye vpon the fete. By these pulses expett Physicions and Chierurgions dothe knowe by their knockyng oꝝ clappynge, which principall member is distempered, & whether þe patient be in parell, yf any of the principall pulses do nat knocke oꝝ clappe truely, keepinge as true course as the minutes of a clocke the patient is in parell, how be it þe pulses must go with quicker agilitie thā the minutes of a clocke, for there is no parell in þe patient, so be it that they do kepe a true course in there knockynge without any pause oꝝ stoppyng, which is to say, if þe pulse do giue .v. knockes & do pause at the .vi. knocke, oꝝ els doth knocke .vi. knockes & doth pause at the .viii. knocke, oꝝ els doth knocke .x. knockes & doth leape ouer the .xi. and begynneth at .xii. knocke and so forth, the patient is in parell oꝝ els nat, for it is nat in the agillite, noꝝ in þe tarde

knockynge of the pulles that the parel is in, but in the pausinge of the pulles is the danger: and therfore in such cases, let the Physicion be circumspecte for sincopacions, and soundynge of þe pacient, and set him vpright in þe bedde with pilowes & lette one syt at the backe, and giue the pacient drinke, and let the pacient smell to rose water and beneger. Or els smell to amber de grece, or els rubbe the pulles with aqua vite.

¶ The 56. Capytle doth shewe of a white flawe or a blowe.

Reduuie is the latyn worde. And some dothe name it Rediua. The barbarous worde is named Redimie. In englyshe it is named a white blowe, or a white flawe, the which doth grow about the rote of the nayle, the grekes dothe name it Paranochia, medecines may be had in this cause but my counsel is nat to medle with no chierurgy matters, for as muche as physicions wyl nat medle with it.

¶ The 57. Capytle doth shewe of the raines of a mans backe and some doth take it for þe kidneys,

Renes is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Nephroi. In englyshe it is named the raines of a mannes backe the which may haue diuers impedimentes, as ache, the crycke, and straininge &c.

¶ Good for the kidneys and raines.

¶ Basterde, Muscadell, Aligaunt, and Ipocraz newe layd egges, and nere roasted, Clary fryed with yolkes of egges & suger. Ryce potage & all ponge fleshe þe dothe luche, and swete meates is good for the kidneys & the raines of þe backe and theie oymmentes be good, populton, oyle of alabaſter, oyle of

of Scorpions and suche lyke.

¶ The. 18. Capytle doth shewe of shzeuels in a mannes face and handes

Rvge is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named shzeuels which is a ronnyng together of the skynne in a mannes face and necke, oꝝ the foꝛheed, and the handes, oꝝ other places.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come diuers waies, as by bendynge of the browes, leanelle of body, great sicknesse, age, and venerious actes, a such lyke, and it doth soner come to leane men than to fat men.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Anoynt the face, foꝛheed, necke, and handes wth the oyle of costine, and vse the medecines þ^e is vsed oꝝ wꝛiten in the capytles named Cutis, Facies, and Pulchritudo in the fyꝛste boke named the Bꝛeuary of helthe.

¶ The. 59. Capytle doth shewe of euyl takynge of the bꝛethe.

Anflugium is the latyn worde. In englysh it is named an euyl takynge of þ^e bꝛethe foꝝ one shall take in moꝛe bꝛethe than he can expell.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of the lunges, oꝝ els of straitnesse of the bꝛeste, and it maꝛe come of great spghynge.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyꝛst foꝝ this matter aboue in the capytles named Pectus and in the capytles named Asthma and Disma in the fyꝛste boke you shall fynde remedies, and foꝝ this matter vse pilsanes.

The Extrauagantes.

¶ The. 60. Captyle doth shewe of the poyes in man.

S Arcoides is the greke worde. In latyn it is named Poore. In englysh it is named poozes the which be in mannes skynne out of the which dothe issue & sweat the which doth come out of mannes body. And in the time & the poyes be open, and that the sweat doth come forth. I do counsell all mē to take no sodeine cold, neither to walke the handes nor face, nor to go amonges any infectiouse people infected with leprousnes, or with the pestilence, feuers or agues, the sweatyng sicknesse, or & smal pockes the maselles, and suche lyke. And also to beware of contagiouse apers, as draughtes, dunghylles, prisons, deed cadauers, or caryn, comō pissing places and suche lyke. And to restryct sweatyng is good to take the powder of rose leues, and myrtylles.

¶ The. 61. Captyle doth shewe of. iiii. kindes of Skabbes.

S Cabies is the latyn worde. In greke it is named Pflora. In englyshe it is named skabbes. And there be. iiii. kindes named in latin Scabies lupinosa Scabies Furfuria, and scabies sabina. In englyshe it is named skabbes like hoppes, and skabbes like byan, and skabbes like benes. For this matter loke in the captyle named Scabies in the firste booke &c. ¶ Scarificacio is named Scarification which is whan a chierurgion doth w an instrument skotch and doth cut lytle small cutes diuers tymes vpon a place that is appostumated.

¶ The. 62. captyle doth shewe of swellynge aboue nature.

S Cirrus is the greke worde. In latyn is named Tuber. In englyshe it is an harde swellynge aboue

bonne nature. For al such swellnges you shal fynd in the first booke named the Bzenary of helthe sufficient remedies.

¶ The. 63. Capitle doth shewe of a sinewes of the eyes.

SYrtigis is the greke word. In latyn it is named Nerui oculorum. In englysh it is named. ii. litle sinewes, the one of þ which doth stretch from the right side of the bryne to the left eye. And þ other sinewe doth stretch from the left side of the bryne to the righte eye crosse wise. And if any of them be broken þ right sight of that side is utterly perished

¶ The. 64. Capitle doth shewe of slepe.

SOpor oꝝ Sompnus be the latin wordes. In greke it is named Hypnos. In englysh is named slepe and some doth slepe to muche, and some dothe slepe to litle, and some can nat slepe.

¶ The cause of slepyng to muche.

¶ The cause of to much slepyng dothe come of a flenmatike complexion, oꝝ els of great graueditie in the heed thozowe reume, oꝝ els it may come thozowe some greate disease, as the phynple oꝝ pestilence and suche lyke.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Fyyste if the cause do come of reume in the heed purge the heed, yf it do come by any other sickness, remoue the cause & take away the impediment.

¶ The cause of them that can nat slepe.

¶ They that can nat slepe, either it dothe come of wekenes oꝝ lyghtnes of the bryne, oꝝ els of greate fastyng and slepyng in an empty stomake, oꝝ els thozowe great paine and extreme sickness, oꝝ els it maye come of studienge oꝝ musyng to muche of some

The Extravagantes.

of some matter, in the whiche some persons dothe
wade to farre byngpunge them selfe into fantasies

¶ A remedy.

Take of populion an vnce & a halfe, of the oyle
of poppy, of the oyle of water lilies, of eche halfe an
vnce, myxe this cogyrhet & with towelape it to the
temples. Or els take of wilowe leues, of letuce, of
the rines of white poppy, of violett, of wa:cr lilies
of henbane, of eche halfe an handfull, lethe this in
the wa:cr of soyl & nyghtshade and with towelap
it to the temples. Or els make a doymitary of hen-
bane, and lay it to the temples.

¶ The. 65. Caprele doth shewe of grosnes
of the browes.

Slach is the araby worde. In latyn it is named
Grossities palpebrum. In englyshe it is named
grosnes of the browes, hauinge reednesse with vi-
ceracion, and fallynge away of the heeres.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come of a reumatike
humour distillynge oute of the heed to the browes
or els thowowe some leproous humour.

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst purge reume and anoynt the browes with
the oyle of swete almons.

¶ The. 66. Caprele doth shewe of gryndynge of
ones tethe in ones slepe.

Stridor dentium be the latin wordes. In englyshe
it is named gryndynge of ones tethe sleppynge.

¶ The cause of this impediment

¶ This impediment doth come of debilitie of the
lacertes mouinge them violently, and it is a kinde
of the crampe.

¶ A remedy,

¶ fyrst

¶ **S**pyt purge the heed and stomake with þ piller
of cochie & anoynt the lawes w the oyle of musterd

¶ The. 67. Capytle dothe shewe of astunnynge
oꝝ a maled.

Stupor is the latyn woꝝde In englyshe it is na-
med astunnynge oꝝ amaled, oꝝ such lyke.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment dothe come either by a feare
oꝝ a pallsie, oꝝ els of some great dout oꝝ admiracion

¶ Remedy.

¶ Yf it do come of a pallsie, loke in the capytle na-
med Spasmos in the first boke named the Bꝛeuaty
of helth. Yf it do come otherwise, refraine from the
causes afoꝝelsaide.

¶ The. 68. Capytle doth shewe what is a sinterisep.

SYnterifis is the greke woꝝde. In latyn it is na-
med Attenfio oꝝ Conseruacio bona. The barba-
rous woꝝde is named Sinderifis, In englyshe it is
named a power of the soule, the which doth relucte
against vices and sinne, and redargueth oꝝ repre-
hendeth sinne, hauyng euer a zeale to kepe his soule
clene.

¶ The. 69. Capytle doth shewe of the passion of
the splene.

Splenatica passio be þ latin woꝝdes. In englyshe
it is named the passion of the splene.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impedimēt doth come by thought, anger
oꝝ care, oꝝ sorowe, of imprisonment, of feare & dyede
and foꝝ lacke of meat and dꝛinke. Also it may come
of great solitudnesse oꝝ sollicitudnesse to study, oꝝ to
be occupied about many matters.

¶ Remedy.

¶ The chefest remedy foꝝ this matter is to vse ho-
neste

The Extrauagantes.

nest & mery company & to be iocunde & nat to muse
bpō no matter, but to leaue of at pleasure, and nat
to study vpon any supernatural thynges, specially
those thinges þ reason can nat cōprehende, no; vse
nat to leane oꝝ stoupe downe to write oꝝ rede, & be-
ware of slepe the after none, and vse the medecines
the whiche be expressed in the capptle named Splen
in the firste boke named the Bzeuiary of helthe.

¶ The. 70. Capptle doth shewe of skales that may
be on the skyn and fleshe.

SQuame is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is na-
med skales whiche is a kinde of skabbes that
doth lye on the skynne and fleshe.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come of coler adusted,
oꝝ els of melancoly. For a remedy loke in the cappt-
le named Scabies in the first boke. &c.

¶ The. 71. Capptle doth shewe of syghynge
oꝝ sobbynge.

SVispirium is the latyn worde. In greke it is na-
med Scenaginos. In englyshe it is named sigh-
ynge oꝝ sobbynge.

¶ The cause of this impedimente.

¶ This impediment doth come either by thought
oꝝ pencifulnesse, oꝝ els by feare, oꝝ weppynge, oꝝ by
replecion, oꝝ by some euyl corruption in þ stomake

¶ A remedy.

¶ fyrst after euery sighe make an hem, oꝝ coughe
after it, and vse myrth and mery company, & muse
nat vpon vnkindnesse, and if it do come of the cor-
ruption of the stomake, firste purge þ stomake and
then vse to eat a race of grene gynger and drinke a
draughte oꝝ two of wine, and vse to eate in sauces
the powder of mintes.

The

The. 72. Capytle dothe shewe of drawynge bp
of the mouth towarde the eare.



Tortura is the latyn worde. In englyshe it
is named a drawynge bp of the mouth to-
warde the eare.

The cause of this impediment.

**This impedimente dothe come of a spasimouse
cause, some dothe saye that it is a palsie, but it is a
kinde of a crampe.**

A remedy

20 fyrste vse a gargarice, and than fricacions oꝝ
rubbynges with musterd, reducyng e mouth and
lyppes cōtraryly. For this matter loke in e capitle
named Tortura in the Bꝛeuiaꝝ of helthe.

The. 73. Capytle doth shewe of a
maunes bzine.



Vrina is the latyn worde. In greke it is
named Ouria. In englyshe it is named
an bzine. The latyn word named Vrina
(as Egidius doth say) is deriued oute
of a word of greke named Vryth which

is to say in latyn Demonstratio. In englyshe it is na-
med a demonstracion oꝝ shewynge: for by the bzine
the humaine disposicions be shewed.

**In bzines oꝝ waters there be many thynges to
be considered and marked: fyrst to marke the quan-
tytie of the bzine, than is to be marked the.iii. regi-
ons with the cyrcle, than to knowe the.xx.colours
of bzines, and the.xx.contentes, and what all this
doth signifie.**

**Fyrst as concernynge the quantitie of an bzine
yf the bzine be but lytle in quantytie it is an euill**

signe. **V**f there be a good quantytie that the regions may be aptly and distinctly dicerned with þe cycle it is a good signe.

Secundarily as concernynge þe regions, The superial region with þe cycle doth pertaine to heed and bzaïne. The medially region doth pertaine to þe hert, the lunges, and the stomake, and to all other officiall members which be aboue the midriffe named in latin Diaphragma. The inferial region doth pertaine to the liuer, & to the kydneys, and þe raines of the backe, and to other inferiall members. And by the contentes & the colours the whiche be in the aforesaid regions, an expert phisicion shall knowe what greife, sicknes, or diseases, any man or womā hath in their body as it shalbe declared moze plainly in the colours and contentes.

Thyrdly as concernynge the cycles of þe bzins the which dothe shewe the disposicion of the bzaïne and of the heed.

Vf the cycle be wanne or whitishe it doth signifie a reumaryke heed, and there is paine in the hinder parte of the heed.

Vf the cycle be thicke, it doth signifie abundāce of reume aboute the bzaïne.

Vf the cycle be wateryshe of colour it doth signifie great frigiditie & wekenes aboute the bzaïne lettynge the bzaïne to cast out superfluities.

Vf the cycle be purple of colour and thicke, it doth signifie ache in the hinder part of the heed.

Vf the cycle be pale and thyn of colour, it doth signifie distemperance and coldnes in the lefte side of the heed.

¶ If the cyrcle be reed and thyn of colour it doth signifie paine in the right side of the heed cominge of coler.

¶ If the cyrcle be blewyshe like to leed, it doth signifie the fallynge sicknes, and the apoplexy & mortification of the bryne.

¶ The cyrcle the whiche is grene in colour, in a feuer dothe signifie paine in the heed cominge by coler, and if it do continue it wyll ingender an impostume the which wyll cause a frensy.

¶ The cyrcle þ which is quauerynge oꝝ quaking doth signifie paine in the raines of the backe.

¶ The cyrcle the which is blacke in colour dothe signifie mortification oꝝ deeth.

¶ Of the .xx. contentes in an bryne and first of the ypostasy.

The ypostasy is one of the chefest thinges to be marked in an bryne. The ypostasy is the substance of the bryne. I do nat speke here of the quantitie of the bryne, but of þ qualytie of the substance the which is within þ bryne, the which doth hange lyke a piene apple in an bryne, excepte the bryne be broken and turned out of his proper nature, oꝝ els that the pacient, makinge the bryne be of great debilitie, oꝝ þ the bryne be caried, and so the Ypostasy kroke, all other brynes hauinge a residens most commonly hath an ypostasy, the which if it be white it is laudable, and if it be blacke: it is no good signe for this matter a man must marke whether þ ypostasy be moze in the superiall region, than in the mediall region, oꝝ the inferiall region, oꝝ whether it doth holde oꝝ hange vniuersally in all the regions

f.iii.

a lyke

a like. And also to marke whether it be whole, roūd
or fract, and also to knowe what tyme in the day it
doth fall to his residence, and if the vaine be caried
the ypostasy must nedes be fractured as I saide and
haue no residence, wherfoze I do aduertise al men
and womē the which wolde haue their vaine truely
sene, let them sende for an experte phisicion the whi
che may se the vaine wth the ypostasy vnfracted, and
nat be caried neither a boylbacke nor a fote, leest \hat{p}
the phisicion be disceiued & the pacient put to hin
derace. Many mē wyl say such a docto^r of phisicke
and such a man \hat{p} vseth the p^ractice of phisicke, can
tell this & that & so forth. And I do saye \hat{p} an vaine
is a strumpet, or an harlot, for it wyl lye & the best
docto^r of phisicke of them all: maye be deceiued in
an vaine, and his comynge & lernynge nat a fote \hat{p}
woyse. I had rather to se the egestion of a sicke per
son, than the vaine, bothe be good to loke on, as it
doth appere in the capytale named Egestio in \hat{p} firste
booke named the B^euentary of helthe &c. A reed, or a
grene ypostasy is no good signe.

Of the spume of vaines.

The spume of an vaine is a froth the whiche is
white and doth lye vpon the vaine. And there
be .iii. kindes which be to saye, a windy spume the
whiche is full of burbles, and \hat{p} doth signifie greate
ventosyte, and much viscosyte in the body.

2 The seconde spume is lesse than \hat{p} firste, and it
doth signifie fleume and corrupcion in \hat{p} stomake.

3 The thirde spume is lyke the fume of a Boies
mouth, and it dothe hange togyther without brea
kinge, and it doth signifie vnkinde heat about the

lyuer

lyuer, or els of euyl humours within the body: or els it may come of both: that is to saye of ebullition of the lyuer, or of agilitie of euyl humours.

¶ If the spume be yelow, it doth signifie distemperance of the liuer ingedging the yelow Iawnes.

¶ If the spume be grene, it dothe signifie þ grene Iawnes or þ grene sicknes named in latin Agriaca.

¶ If the spume be blacke, it doth signifie þ blacke Iawnes, or mortification, except menstruoulnes, or a great brose doth demonstrate the contrary.

¶ Of burbles in bzines.

There is a difference betwyxe a spume and burbles, of the spume I haue spoke of, and there be two kindes of burbles, the one is resident or permanent, and the other is nat resident nor permanēt. Resident burbles dothe signifie ventosite intruded in the body, or els of a sicknes that hath continued long, and wyll continue without remedy be found.

¶ The burbles which be nat permanēt but doth bzeake quickly doth signifie debilitie or weakenes.

¶ Burbles cleuyng to the bzinnall, doth signifie that the body is repleted w many euyl humours.

¶ Burbles also doth signifie the stone in þ raines of the backe named in greke Nephresis & in latyn Calculus in renibus.

* Of cloudes in bzines.

Cloudes in bzines be muche lyke a spider web and it doth signifie euyl digestion compnge thowoe the unbecylytie of the liuer, and weakenes of the stomake.

¶ If the cloudes be reddysh, it doth signifie that the sicknes is very sharpe and stronge.

admirat

If the

¶ If the cloudes be yelowish, Swart, or of purple colour, it doth signifie califaction of the liuer.

¶ If the cloudes be fattyshe it dothe signifie vnhynde heat in the spirituall members, and wasting of naturall moisture in man.

¶ Of slimy and congelate matter in an vaine lyke þ white of a rawe egge halfe decocted.

Yf there do appere in any vaine a slimy matter lyke the white of a rawe egge, it dothe signifie paine in the raines of the backe, and in the issue of the bladder, and paine about the foundmēt, and in the heed of the yerd, and if it be nat holpen betyme the pacient shall dye of that infympte.

¶ Of dysyllacions of nature.

Whan I did dwel in Scotland and did practice there phisicke I had .ii. lozdes in cure that had dysyllacion lyke to nature, and so hath many men in al regions. For this matter let no mā dismay him selfe, for it is a thinge sone holpen, as it doth appere in the first boke in the capitle named Gomorrhea passio in the Bzeuiary of helth.

¶ Of matter and fylth the issueynge with þ vaine.

Yf there be any matter or fylth in the residence of an vaine, or any vlceros matter, either it doth come from the raines of þ backe, or els frō the bladder, or els from the liuer, if it do come from the raines of the backe, the pacient dothe fele paine about the loynes and flankes, if it do come from the bladder, the paciēt doth fele paine about the share yf it do come from the liuer, the pacient dothe fele paine about the right side.

¶ Of fatnesse in an vaine.

Diuers

Diuers tymes a fatnes doth lye vpon an vryne doth signifie consumpnyge of nature, or els dissolupnyge of the kidneys & the fatnes of the raines of the backe, and here is to be noted that there is.ii. kindes of fatnes in an vryne the one is greasy and the other is of an oyley substance: yf it be greasy it doth signifie debilltie and wekenesse, and wastynge of nature, yf it be oyley the it dothe signifie a feuer hectycke, or els some other sicknes that wyl fall to the pacient shortly after.

C Of a bloody vryne.

A vryne the whiche blode hath turned it into reednes doth come. 3. maner of waies, it maye come from the liuer, it may come from a vaine named Kyli, or els it may come from the bladder, yf it do come from the bladder, the vryne wyl stinke and the substance wyl fall to the bottom, and the pacient feleth paine in the shere & bladder & the yerde, yf the blode do come from the liuer the vryne is clere bluddysh & the pacient doth fele paine in the right side yf it do come of a vaine named Kyli, than some vaines the which hath a recourse to the vaine is broken and the blode so styllynge from the vaine doth make it bluddysh, also blode may come in an vryne from the raines of the backe & thā into the bladder, and than the pacient doth fele paine and prykkynge in the raines of the backe the which doth come of the rasyng of a stone in one or other condyte or syde.

C Of grauell in a mannes vryne.

Diuers tymes grauell doth issue out in vryne and there be.iii. kindes of grauel, which be to say, reed grauell, blacke grauell, and white grauel

G.i.

yf the

pf the grauell be whitische it doth signifie that þ patient hath oꝝ shall haue the stone ingendꝛed in the bladder, pf the grauell be reed the stone doth ingender in the raines of the backe, and if the grauel be blacke it is ingendꝛed of a melancoly humour.

C Of an bzine the which hath a content lyke chopped beeres.

Yf in an bzine do appere a cõtent like as heres were chopped in it: it doth signifie resolution and wastynge in the raines of the backe.

C Of an bzine the which hath a content lyke bzian.

Afurfurouse water oꝝ bzine þ is lyke as bzian were in it, doth signifie an vnkinde heat with a consumption, and if the patient haue no feuer the bladder is skabbed oꝝ skuruse.

C Of an bzine the which hath a content lyke skales.

A bzine in the which is a content like skales bygger than a furfurouse content, it doth signifie longe sicknes, and if it be thycke and heuy, it doth signifie mortification.

C Of an other soꝛt of skales in the content of an bzine.

In this matter take good hede, that þ do marke a furfurouse bzine from a squamus water, and a squam⁹ water from a skaly water, foꝝ as I saide the furfurus water is lyke bzian, and doth signifie as I haue saide. The squamus water somewhat bygger than the flakes of bzian, doth signifie a consumption, but a skaly water lyke to the skales of fplshes doth demonstrate a feuer etycke.

C Of motes in an bzine.

Motes in an bzine be lyke the motes the which dooth fall and ascende in the sonne shyninge in at a doze oꝝ windowe, doth signifie the gout oꝝ corruption

ruptiō of humours in the inferiall partes & reume
is a great matter in this cause.

¶ Of dissillacion of nature with the bzine.

Yf nature do appere in an bzine, it doth signi-
fie that some poluciō oꝝ deceperinge of nature
was had lately befoze, yf no such thinges were be-
foze had but dyd come by chaūce oꝝ debilitie it doth
signifie the palseie, oꝝ p fallynge sicknes, oꝝ the apo-
plexy oꝝ such lyke.

¶ Of a content in an bzine lyke vnto asshes.

A Content in an bzine lyke to asshes, dothe sig-
nifie the pyles and the emorodes, oꝝ a womā's
flowers oꝝ termes, oꝝ paine in the inferiall partes.

¶ Of rawe humours in an bzine.

A bzine the which hath rawe humours in it,
yf they do lye in the bottom of p bzine it doth
signifie paine in the raines of the backe, and some-
time in the codæ, and if the humours be in p middle
region, it doth signifie wind in the stomake and in
the guttes & excelle of meat & drinke, yf p humours
be in the supzeme region, it dothe signifie an euill
splene, a reumatike heed and shortnesse of winde.

20 ¶ Of the colours of bzines and firste of
a blacke bzine.



In this matter, I wpll begyn firste with a
blacke water, and so wyl ende w a blacke
water. All auctours in maner affirmethe
and doth saye, p it is impossible to make
whole them the which be sicke in whose bzines any
nygredytie oꝝ blacknes hath dominion, I was of
that opinon my selfe vnto the time that I was oft
deceiued & pꝛoued this matter contrarie, as I wpll
reherse. I did pꝛactice phisicke firste in Scotlande

and after that I had taried there one yere I returned than into Englande & dyd come to a towne in Poykeshyre named Cuckolde, where a bocher had a sonne that fell out of a hyghe hay rycke: and his water was broughte to me and whan I dyd se the vyne blacke, I dyd iudge deeth accoꝝdyng to the sayenge of such auctours as I had redde, this natwistandynge, the father of the chyld dyd desire me to giue his sonne (so soꝝe bꝝosed) a medecine foꝝ a bꝝole, and the patient recouered. Also maister Edmonde Mountperson had a frenche pꝛest named syꝝ James, the which dyd fal out of the toppe of an elme at his place at wheley, and he being spechlesse and as deed: foꝝ a space, god & I recouered hi, his blacke vyne natwistandynge. A woman in Scotlande haupnge h blacke Jawnes, haupng a blacke water was recouered vnder my handes at Lythco with the lowgh beyond Edynbꝝowh Also dyuers menstruouse women beyng grosse oꝝ coꝝrupted haupng theyꝝ termes, diuers tymes wyl haue a black water & yet in no maner of patell. All other blacke waters doth demonstrate deeth.

¶ Of a blewyshe vyne.

¶ An vyne which is blewẽ oꝝ blewyshe doth signifie eyther a fyꝝe oꝝ els an htedꝝopsie, and payne and dyspleasure in the lyuer.

¶ Of a white water lyke mylke.

¶ An vyne lyke to mylke oꝝ hauing a mylkyshẽ colour doth signifie payne in the splene, and euyl digestion & a colde liuer, an also such waters dothe shewe infection of the pestylence, and woꝝmes and the kindes of htedꝝopsies.

¶ Of a white water lyke water oꝝ glasse.

¶ An vyne that is lyke water oꝝ glasse: dothe signifie excellence in takinge to much drinke, oꝝ els paines in the reynes of the backe, and Hippocrates sayeth in his aphorismus that a white clere is euill in nestretycke and a frantpycke person, and Theophilus affirmeth the laide wordes in his iudiciall of vyines, and I do say that they the which doth drinke much shall haue a white and thyn water and perauētute haue none of these aforesaide impedimentes, & yet the liuer is distempered.

¶ Of an vyne named in greke Inopos the which
is a blincke water.

¶ An vyne that is blincke & darke dothe signifie aduersion of blode, & loke what iudgement is geue in an vyne named Istanos, and y is to be iudged here in Inopos, foꝝ these vyines doth take their colour of the superfluitie of blode, oꝝ els these vyines be ingendred of the distemperance of the liuer, foꝝ as much as the liuer can nat deuide the pure from the vnpure, & if any of these two aforesaide vyines haue no residence in the bottome of the vyne with a feuer, it doth signifie deeth, and wout a feuer it doth demonstrate either some kyndes of the gout: oꝝ hiedropsies, oꝝ els skabbes.

¶ Of an vyne that is grene of colour.

¶ An vyne that is grene doth signifie aduersion of coler. The physicians in Grece & in Constantinople doth determine that a red vyne dothe signifie aduersion of coler: howe be it, yf it be a grene water it doth come of coler: and it doth signifie the grene Iawnes oꝝ the grene sicknes, and resolution of the naturall humoities of the patient.

¶ Of an vyne that is grenysh.

G.iii.

An

The Extrauagantes.

¶ An bzine that is grenyshe doth signifie adustio of blode the which doth induce the yeloww Jawnes and the turnynge of a mannes naturall complexio into vnnaturall.

¶ Of an bzine that is darke or a dymme grene.

¶ An bzine that is darke and dymme grene, doth signifie adusted coler and melancoly, and doth induce the blacke Jawnes.

¶ Of an bzine that is salowe named in greke

Apzopos.

¶ An bzine that is salowe, lyke the heere of a salowe beest: dothe signifie an hiedzoplie or a winde vnder the side, or the stone in the raines of þ backe or a postumacion in the lunges and fleume.

¶ Of a yeloww bzine.

¶ An bzine that is yeloww lyke the yelowwshnelle of an hoene of a lanterne that is bygyht: doth signifie that melancoly hath great dominio in the body and yf there be any thynge of wateryshe coloure, it doth signifie that fleume hath the great dominion in the body.

¶ Of an bzine named *Baropos.*

¶ An bzine the which is betwixt whitte & yelowwyshe of colour: dothe signifie abundance of fleume and melancoly & vnperfite digestion, and yf there be any sande or grauell in it, it doth signifie þ stone.

¶ Of an bzine that is pale.

¶ An bzine that is pale of coloure dothe signifie abundance of fleume, and if it be spylle or thicke, it doth signifie a cotidiane, and if it be remysse tha is there great coldnesse in the body.

¶ Of an bzine that is palysh.

¶ An bzine that is palysh doth signifie abundance of fleume and some coler, and great distemperance of the body.

C Of a water that is citrine.

An vyne that is citrine, is a colour the whiche is betwixte yelow and reddyshe, and if the vyne be bright, it doth signifie distemperance of the splene, and if the vyne be thin of substance, it doth signifie distemperance of the liuer, and if suche an vyne be full of burbles, it dothe signifie that the lunges be out of order, and distemperated.

C Of a subcitrine vyne.

An vyne that is subcitrine is a colour the whiche is betwixt a whitish colour and a yelow, and it doth signifie abundance of fleume myxt with coler.

C Of an vyne that is ruddy lyke vnto golde.

An vyne the whiche is ruddy lyke vnto golde doth signifie a begynnynge of some sicknes ingendred in the liuer and the stomake, and if it be thyn in substance it doth signify abundance of fleume the which wyl ingender some of the kindes of feuers.

C Of an vyne that is ruddysh dymmer than golde.

An vyne the which is ruddysh somewhat dymmer than golde doth signifie in chyldeyn distemperance in aged persons it is a good signe of helthe: so be it the contentes be good, for wise and experie phisicians dothe iudge moze by the contentes than by the colours of vyines, for there is nat the wise phisicion liuing: but that (I beyng an whole mā) may deceiue him by my vyne, and they shall iudge a sicknes that I haue nat: noz neuer had, and al is thowwe distemperance of the body vled the daye befoze that the vyne is made in the moynynge, and this I do saye as for the colours of vyines is a strūpet oz an harlot, and in it many phisicians maye be

deceiued

deceiued, but as touchyng the contentes of vzyne
expert phisicians maye knowe the insympties of a
patient vnfallibly .

¶ Of an vzyne which is as reed as a burnynge cole.

¶ An vzyne the whiche is reed of colour lyke burnynge coles doth signifie a feuer, or els inflammation of the liuer, and if the vzyne be cludy, it doth signifie a pluresy, and if the vzyne be thicke, thā the blode is infected, and if þ vzyne be thyn and cloudy it doth signifie that coler aboundeth .

¶ Of an vzyne that is reed as blode.

✧ An vzyne that is reed lyke blode and doth stycke doth signifie a putrified feuer, or els some impediment in the inferiall partes .

¶ Of an vzyne that is reddysh lyke water
wth the blode.

¶ An vzyne that is lyke water wth the blode doth signifie putrifaction or corruption of the inferiall partes and representeth those thinges that an vzyne þ which is reed .

¶ Of a blacke water.

¶ I said that I wolde begyn with a blacke water and so ende with a blacke water. A blacke water doth signifie (except in certeine causes) as I haue shewed in the begynnyng of this capytyle deth.

¶ To knowe a womans water from a mannes water after the course of phisicke it is a dyffycyle thyng, for all the rules of phisicke sayeth that a womans water is moze remysse than a mannes water, and that a womans water hath lytle spume or none, except she be with chylde, or that she be past bearinge of chylde, or haue retencion of her flowes, in such women the vzyne wylbe spumous: and
for as

for as muche as they be full of imbecyllitie I wyl
nat pertract of their vyces for there than I haue
done.

¶ Addicions for certeine impedi-

mentes.

Afroncle is a lytle impostume ingendred of a
grosse blode.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take of the rotes of white lilies, of malowes,
of eche.ii.vnces, stape them togyther with swines
grece and make a playster, for the reste loke in the
firste boke in the capytale named Flepmon.

¶ For a broken thryne.

¶ Take an olde Okyn lefe that is gentle and fine
and lay it to the soze or place, but firste washe the
place with white wine yf nede shall require.

¶ Dislocacion is whan a bone is out of ioynt.

For one that hath lost his speche or tonge rayed.

¶ Yf one haue lost his speche, either it is thowowe
some great sicknes, or els thowowe a pallie.

¶ A remedy.

¶ Take a graine of castoyr and lay it on the tong
and do so thre tymes and vñe gargarices. Yf one be
tonge rayed there is vnder the tonge a strynge the
whiche must be cut whan the signe is nat in the heed
nor in the throte, and washe then the mouthe with
white wine, or with a lytle secke and water of plan
tane, and vñe peralogodion nymphitum or pera sa-
cra logosti. Chyliden that can nat speke vnto the
tyme that they do come to a certain age, doth speke
these.iii.woydes, Aua, Acca, Agon. Aua doth signifie
father, Acca doth signifie toy or myght, Agon doth
signifie dolour or sorowe, all infanties dothe speke

¶ i.

these

these wordes yf a man do marke them, and what wadoth signifie whan they do crye I coulde neuer rede of it, yf it do signifie any thyng it is displeasure, oꝛ nat contented.

¶ Trifera sarasenica oꝛ els Serpentes fleshe eaten dothe make an olde man yonge, suche thinges is muche bled in Turkey and in Chyrentie in highe countries.

Vvea is the latyn worde. In englyshe it is named a pellicle oꝛ a skyn in the eye the whiche doth couer a part of the eye named Chronia.

Sompnia is þ latyn worde. In greke it is named Enipnta. In englyshe it is named dreames.

¶ The cause of this impediment.

¶ This impediment doth come most comonly of wekenes oꝛ emptynes of the heed, oꝛ els of superfluous humours, oꝛ els of fantasticalnes, oꝛ by collusion, oꝛ illusions of the deuyll, it maye come also by goddys pꝛouwe the good aungell oꝛ such lyke matters but specially of fraction of the minde and extrense sicknesses doth happen to many men.

¶ For this matter is dynary and refraine fro such matters as shulde be the occasion of such matters and be nat colliue, &c.

¶ Thus endeth these boke to the honour of the father and the sonne and the holy ghost to the pꝛofyte of all pooꝛe men and women, &c.

Amen.



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present boke.

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Finis Tabula.

¶ Imprinted at Lon-
don in Fleetestre at the sygne of
the George next to saynt Dunstones
churche by Wyllyam Wyddelton.



¶ CVM PRIVILEGIO AD IM-
primendum solum.

Tablet

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